Debt Servicing Ratio

265. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the debt servicing ratio of the country at present; and

(b) what was the ratio in 1980 and 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The debt service ratio calculated as a percentage of current receipts is estimated to be about 24 percent in 1988-89. It was about 9 percent in 1980-81 and 12 per cent in 1984-85.

Foreign Debts

266. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the country is in a debt trap; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps are being taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The overall external debt position of the country is being managed with due caution. The level of country's external borrowing and the likely burden of debt servicing are consantly reviewed to ensure that they remain within prudent limits. The Government have taken a number of steps to boost exports and to increase invisible earnings and to ensure that the dependence on external financing is progressively reduced.

Sick Industrial Units

267. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of large scale and medium scale industrial units declared sick, Statewise and yearwise from 1980-81 to 1988-89;

(b) the total amount of bank capital locked in these units Statewise and year-wise during the above period ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to make these units viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The position of (1) large sick industrial units (*i.e.* those individually enjoying aggregate credit limit of Rs. 1 crore and above from Banking System) as at the end of December, 1980 to December, 1986 and (2) non-SSI (*i.e.* medium and large) sick units as at the end of December, 1987 (latest available) as reported by RBI are indicated in the Annexe [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 10]

(c) RBI has issued guidelines to banks regarding formulation and implementation of rehabilitation packages in respect of potentially viable sick units. The packages may provide, *inter-alia*, for phased repayment with reliefs/concessions like reduced rates of interest, funding of overdues, waiving of penal interest, etc.

All India financial institutions also consider rehabilitation package in respect of potentially viable units. In respect of non-SSI sick industrial units, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), a quasi-judicial body set up under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985

has been empowered to take necessary action for determination of preventive/ameliorative, remedial and other measures and expeditious enforcement of such measures.

Setting up of Separate Bench of Orissa High Court

268. SHRI JAGADISH JANI : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up a separate bench of Orissa High Court at Phulbani District ; and

(b) if so, by when this proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Opening of New Branches of Bank of Maharashtra

269. SHRI JAGADISH JANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to open new branches of the Bank of Maharashtra in 1989-90 ;

(b) if so, the number of branches proposed to be opened in the financial year 1989-90 ; and

(c) the details of the places identified for the location of the new branches of Bank of Maharashtra in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1989-90, no centre has been allotted to Bank of Maharashtra in Orissa. However, on the basis of lists of identified centres received so far from the State Governments, RBI has allotted 143 centres to Bank of Maharashtra for opening branches under current Branch Licensing Policy upto March, 1990 and under Service Area Approach as per details given below :

Name of State	No. of centres allotted
Andhra Pradesh . . .	3
Karnataka	3
Madhya Pradesh . .	11
Haryana	1
Maharashtra . . .	123
Uttar Pradesh . . .	1
Rajasthan	1
TOTAL	143

Setting up of Circuit Courts of Orissa High Court

270. SHRI JAGADISH JANI : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up circuit courts of Orissa High Court at Sambalpur, Bolangir and Berhampur ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to implement the above proposal ;

(c) whether these circuit courts would be set up during the current financial year ; and

(d) what are the norms fixed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No norms nave been fixed for the purpose.

Reviving of closed textile Mills in Gujarat

271. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to revive the closed textile mills of Ahmedabad and other cities of Gujarat ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide employment to the workers who are unemployed because of closure of textile mills in Gujarat; and

(c) what other steps Government are taking to provide employment to the workers of closed textile mills in Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Revival of closed textile mill depends upon its viability being established before the Nodal Agency/BIFR. Out of the 36 textile mills lying closed in Gujarat as on 31-5-1989 , the Nodal Agency has examined the cases of 20 mills. Out of these only 7 mills were found to be viable. The cases of these mills are now before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. The Nodal Agency has been advised to expeditiously examine the cases of the remaining mills.

(b) and (c) It is for the State Government to formulate scheme for redeployment and rehabilitation of workers displaced by closures of textile mills, Government have already advised the State Government in this regard.

Demand of tobacco growers of Gujarat

272. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a demand from the farmers of Gujarat growing bidi/hucca tobacco that bidi/hucca tobacco be brought under the perview of the Tobacco Board of India ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Cooperative Tobacco Growers Federation Limited has requested for bringing non-virginia tobacco like bidi tobacco and hucca tobacco under the purview of the Tobacco Board. Consultations with all concerned are being held to take a view on the agency which could be made responsible for the regulation of marketing of non-virginia tobacco.

Raids by Income-tax Directorate

273. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that raids were conducted by the Income-tax Department all over the country during 1988 to unearth unaccounted money ;

(b) if so, what are the details of the raids conducted in different States, State-wise ;

(c) what quantum of unaccounted money was detected in these raids, State-wise ; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that some Chamber of Commerce and also some traders complained about the harassment meted out to the assessees by the Income-tax officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT

PANJA) : (a) Searches and seizures were conducted in a number of places at various times by the investigating agencies of the Income-tax Department during 1988.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of searches conducted and the value of *prime-facie* unaccounted assets seized, during the Financial Year 1988-89, are given below :

Name of State	No. of searches conducted during F.Y. 1988-89	Value of assets seized (Rs. in lakhs)
Assam and N.E.R.	57	57.59
Andhra Pradesh	263	604.53
Bihar	289	285.81
Delhi	1136	1749.27
Gujarat	932	2091.92
Haryana	142	215.50
Himachal Pradesh	5	3.05
Jammu and Kashmir	4	0.50
Kerala	132	230.57
Karnataka and Goa	239	761.32
Madhya Pradesh	122	265.57
Maharashtra	1442	3918.44
Orissa	68	304.46
Punjab and Chandigarh	342	349.06
Rajasthan	349	729.29
Tamil Nadu	406	569.75
Uttar Pradesh	628	1426.61
West Bengal	949	1737.49
	7505	15270.73

(d) Yes, Sir. The complaints were examined and the allegations of harassment were found to be base-less.

Discussions with tribal representatives on Jharkhand issue

274. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU :
SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently held any discussions with the tribal representatives on Jharkhand issue ;

(b) what opinion was expressed thereat and what were the demands made by the tribal representatives on that issue ;

(c) whether the opinion of the State Governments of Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh were also sought for ; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof Indicating the reaction of the respective State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Jharkhand representatives put forth their perceptions of the problems of the region and sougnt protection for their language culture and identity. The representatives also expressed their willingness to continue the process of talks. The Union Home Minister impressed upon them that nothing should be done which might impair the unity and integrity of the country and that it should be possible to find a mutually acceptable solution to the problems of the people of the area. The concern of the Central Government and the State Government was reiterated in this meeting for development of the region and for improving the lot of the people of the region.

(c) and (d) Copies of the memorandum submitted by Jharkhand representatives have been sent to the State Governments of Bihar, Madya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.

Implementation of afforestation programme in catchment areas of Orissa

275. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have taken up afforestation programme in the catchment areas in different States ; and

(b) if so, what specific afforestation programme has been undertaken in the catchment areas of different rivers and the river projects in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes Sir. There is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Agriculture called Soil Conservation in the catchment of River Valley Projects which has afforestation as a component.

(b) Under this schme, in Orissa afforestation work is being done in catchments of Hirakud, Machkund/Sileru and Rengali/Mandira.

Performance of Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation

276. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that MMTC has been incurrnig losses ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and the year since when MMTC is running at loss ; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to improve the performance of MMTC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Issuance of guidelines by Government to State Bank of Indore for Assistance to Small Scale Industries

277. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue new guidelines to the State Bank of Indore in regard to giving assistance to small scale industries ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) RBI have reported that guidelines for advances to priority sector including SSI sector had already been issued by them to all scheduled commercial banks. These have been reiterated to banks from time to time. Banks have also been advised by RBI to pay special attention to the credit requirements of small scale industries and to take suitable action on aspects such as timely sanction of working capital limits, adequacy of working capital limits and coordination between commercial banks and State Financial Corporations, etc.

Charges of irregularities against employees of nationalised Banks/ State Bank of Indore

278. SHRI VISHWAS RAO RAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of nationalised banks against whom cases of irregularities has been registered during the last three years, bankwise ; and

(b) the number of employees of State Bank of Indore against whom cases of irregularities have been registered/pending in courts for the last many years and the details in this regard, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has intimated that its present data maintenance system does not generate information regarding the number of employees of Public Sector Bank against whom cases for committing various irregularities have been registered. However, details of action taken by 28 Public Sector Banks) (including State Bank of Indore against their employees who were found involved in cases of frauds during the years 1986, 1987 and 1988, as reported to RBI, are given below :

	1986	1987	1988
1. No. of employees convicted	51	88	99
2. No. of employees given major/minor penalties . .	683	944	706
3. No. of employees against whom prosecution is pending in the courts	665	590	595
4. No. of employees against whom departmental proceedings are pending.	1306	1384	1311

(Data provisional)

Pakistan Government's assurance on checking terrorism in Kashmir

279. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government has given an assurance to extend cooperation in checking the infiltration of terrorists into Jammu and Kashmir and also in checking the flow of arms and ammunition into that State ; and

(b) if not, what urgent steps the Central Government propose to

take to effectively check terrorist acts in Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Following the recent talks between the Union Home Secretary and the Interior Secretary of Pakistan, both sides agreed to take concrete measures to contain terrorism, drug trafficking and smuggling and illicit border crossings along the India Pakistan border.

(b) Does not arise.

Clearance of Vamsadhara Stage-II Project

280. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1101 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd March, 1989 and state :

(a) whether Government have accorded clearance to the major irrigation projects of Jurala and Vamsadhara Stage-II in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons for withholding their clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : (a) and (b) These projects have not yet been cleared for want of clearance by the Department of Environment and Forests. In addition, concurrence of the Government of Orissa is necessary for Vamsadhara Project Stage-II.

Tax Research Unit of Ministry of Finance

281. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a study was conducted by the Finance Ministry's tax research unit regarding tax evasion ;

(b) if so, what is the estimated amount of tax evasion by the corporate sector during 1988-89.

(c) what amount is involved in disputes during the same period ; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to recover the massive tax evasion by the corporate sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) No study regarding tax evasion has been conducted by Tax Research Unit of the Ministry of Finance.

(c) As on 1-6-1989 Central Excise dues of Rs. 2047.94 crores are tied up in cases pending in High Courts/Supreme Court.

(d) The Government takes effective, preventive punitive and legislative measures as considered necessary from time to time to prevent tax evasion.

Persons killed in Assam by Bodo Extremists

282. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of persons killed in Assam by the Bodo extremists during the last six months so far; and

(b) what help the Central Government are extending to the State Government to curb terrorism in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) According to information received from the State Government from time to time, 239 persons have died in agitation during six months ending June, 1989.

(b) On the request of the State Government, Central para-military forces have been provided and 'stand-by' deployment of army have been made.

Bodo Speaking Population in Assam

283. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of Bodo speaking population in the District of Kokrajhar and in the Sub-Division of Udalguri in Assam;

(b) what is the number of total Bodo speaking population in Assam; and

(c) what is the total number of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The 1981 census could be conducted in Assam owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in that State then. However, according to the 1971 census, the numbers of Bodo/Boro speaking population in the areas comprising the present District of Kokrajhar and the Sub-Division of Udalguri work out to 190,841 and 36,581 respectively.

(b) The total Bodo/Boro speaking population in Assam according to 1971 census was 533,713.

(c) The total number of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes in Assam according to 1971 census was 1,606, 648.

Meeting of Representatives of ABSU with the Union Home Minister

284. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some representatives of the All Bodo Student's Union recently met the Union Home Minister to place their demands;

(b) if so, when the meeting took place and what were their demands; and

(c) what was the Central Government's response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

9th Finance Commissions Over Estimation of Receipt of Oil Royalty by Assam

285. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the 9th Finance Commission over-estimated the receipt of oil royalty by Assam in 1989-90; and

(b) if so, to what extent it was over-estimated and whether this over estimation has been corrected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The Finance Commission has stated in its Report that in respect of receipts from

royalty on crude oil in the case of Assam it has adopted for 1989-90 the State's own budget estimate for 1988-89.

Income Tax due against M/s. Godfrey Phillips (India) Limited

286. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:
SHRI MOHIDER SINGH LATHER :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Godfrey Phillips (India) Limited, Bombay have approached the Settlement Commissioner of Income Tax against the order passed by the Income Tax authorities, Central Circle, Bombay; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the progress made in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE *IN THE DEPARTMENT OF* REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) M/s. Godfrey Phillips (India) Limited, Bombay has made an Income-tax settlement application for the assessment years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 to the Income-tax Settlement Commission. The settlement application was made while the assessments for the assessment years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 were pending before the assessing officer.

(b) Some of the issues involved in the settlement matter are as follows:

(i) computation of income for the relevant assessment years;

(ii) prayer for immunity from penalities and prosecutions; and

(iii) prayer for waiver of interest under the Income-tax Act.

The settlement application is pending with the Income-tax Settlement Commission.

Show Cause Notices to M/s. Master Tobacco Company and Lakshmi Distributors (P) Limited

287. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Collectorate of Central Excise, Bombay has issued show cause notices to Master Tobacco Company and to Lakshmi Distributors (P) Limited, Bombay for clandestine removal and sale of cigarettes ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and whether any persons have been apprehended in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A show cause notice dated 4-4-89 alleging evasion of Central Excise duties to the tune of Rs. 2.42 crores has been issued in this regard to M/s. Master Tobacco Company and others by the Collector of Central Excise, Bombay-I. This show cause notice is pending adjudication before the Collector of Central Excise, Bombay-I. No person has been arrested (apprehended) in this connection.

Show Cause Notices Served on M/s. Wazir Sultan Co. Ltd.

288. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV :
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Wazir Sultan Company Limited, Hyderabad have been served with show cause notices on charges of evasion of Central excise duty ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the progress made in the matter of adjudication and recovery of Government dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) A show cause notice has been issued to M/s. VST Industries Ltd., Hyderabad on 22-9-1987 for alleged evasion of Central Excise Duty of Rs. 2.44 crores. The case is presently pending adjudication before the Director General of Inspection (Customs & Central Excise), New Delhi. The question of recovery of any amount will arise only after the show cause notice is adjudicated.

Bills pending assent by the President

289. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of Bills pending President's assent and since when ; and

(b) what steps have been taken to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) 70 Bills are pending for the President's Assent. Details are as under :—

Pending for 6 months and under	26
Pending over 6 months to 1 year	15
Pending over 1 year to 3 years	22
Pending over 3 years . .	7

Out of these 70 pending Bills, processing of 33 Bills is held up for want of views/clarifications of the concerned State Governments and remaining 37 Bills are under examination in consultation with concerned administrative Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

(b) The concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments, with whom the Bills are pending have been reminded.

Schemes for development of housing in Andhra Pradesh

290. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the nationalised banks for the development of housing in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) the details of the assistance given to the Andhra Pradesh Government and private sector during the last three years, yearwise for the purpose ; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Ministry to give more financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh for the Development of housing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that allocation of bank finance for housing purpose is being made for the country as a whole and not separately for each State. While a sum of Rs. 75 crores was allocated for housing for the year 1979, it was progressively raised to Rs. 225 crores for 1988. During 1985, 1986 & 1987, commercial banks extended housing finance to the extent of Rs. 147.29 crores, Rs. 186.21 crores and Rs. 194.43 crores respectively.

Reserve Bank has recently advised the commercial banks to provide 1.5% of their incremental deposits for housing finance during

the year 1989-90 and the total bank finance for housing during this period is likely to exceed Rs. 300 crores. In order to further increase flow of housing finance, the terms of such loans have also been liberalised.

Reserve Bank of India's prior authorisation was required for grant of term loans exceeding Rs. 2 crores to borrowers under credit authorisation scheme upto October, 1988. Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has authorised banks to provide term loans to Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation Ltd., during the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 to the extent of Rs. 15.04 crores, Rs. 25.00 crores and Rs. 17.40 crores respectively.

Dowry Deaths

291. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA :
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :
DR. ABRAR AHMED KHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of dowry death cases registered in the country, Statewise, during the last three years till date ;

(b) what is the number of persons arrested in this connection and the number of cases pending and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) A statement showing Statewise and Union Territory-wise the number of cases reported as dowry deaths during the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 11].

(b) and (c) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The information regarding the number of persons arrested and the number of cases pending is not compiled by the central agencies.

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been amended in 1984 and in 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act 1872 have been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases, but also with cases of cruelty of married women.

Setting up of 100 per cent export Oriented Jewellery Complexes

292. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up 100 per cent export oriented jewellery complexes; and

(b) if so, what are the names of the places where these complexes are proposed to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A 100% Export Oriented Complex is already functioning at New Delhi. Jewellery Exporting units are being set up in the Santacruz Electronic Export Processing Zone, Bombay. Such units are also being set up in Export Processing Zones at Cochin, Madras, Falta (West Bengal) and Noida (UP).

Observation of Institute of International Finance, Washington about India's External Debt

293. SHRI MOHINDFR SINGH LATHER :
SHRI E. BALANANDAN:
SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO :
SHRI P.K. KUNJACHEN:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the revelation of the Washington based Institute of International Finance (IIF) and the New York based Manufacturers Hanover, a top US Bank in their identical reports that country's total external debt at the end of March, 1989 stood at Rs. 96320 crores and not Rs. 55000 crores as claimed by Government in pre-Budget Economic Survey and that t he debt service ratio is put at 38 per cent as against 24 per cents estimated by Government ;

(b) if so, what is the factual position in this regard stating the methodology adopted in arriving at the figures claimed by Government; and

(c) what is Government's reaction with regard to the observation made by the Institute and the U.S. Bank referred to in part (a) above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The figure of foreign debt outstanding quoted in the question has been taken from the Country Report on India prepared by the Washington based Institt. of International Finance. The views and comments contained in this Report are those of IIF and as such Government do not consider it appropriate to comment on its contents. However, the foreign debt outstanding on all the four accounts i.e. Government Account, Non-Government Account, IMF Borrowings and External Commercial Borrowings is estimated to be about Rs. 68831 crores as on 31-3-1989 and debt service ratio is estimated to be about 24 per cent in 1988-89. The difference between the IIF estimates and the above figure are due to variations in coverage, timing and valuation. The figure of Rs. 55000 crores in the Economic Survey refers to the position at the end of March, 1988.

Madhya Pradesh Government's request for permitting the use of Forest Land for non-forestry purposes

294. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI :
SHRI CHANDAN SHARMA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has requested the Central Government for authorising the State Government to permit upto 10 hectares of forest land to be used for non forestry purposes, which does not involve much damage to the forests as well, so that small developmental works do not get obstructed; and

(b) if so, what is Central Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) No such specific request has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

Vacancies of Judges in Madhya Pradesh High Court

295. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI : SHRI CHANDAN SHARMA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of vacancies of Judges still existing in Madhya Pradesh High Court;

(b) by when these are likely to be filled up; and

(c) whether Government propose to appoint at least one Judge from the SC/ST community while filling up the remaining vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) There are 6 vacancies in the Madhya Pradesh High Court.

(b) and (c) The State authorities of Madhya Pradesh have been requested to send recommendations expeditiously for filling up the vacancies, and they have been requested to consider providing representation to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, women etc. It is not possible to indicate any definite date by which the vacancies will be filled up.

Issue of Bonds by Power Finance Corporation

296. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) seeking permission for issue of bonds worth Rs. 750 crores during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal and whether Government are considering to allow PFC to issue the bonds;

(c) whether provision was made in the Union Budget (1989-90) for the issue of such bonds; and

(d) if no provision was made what are the reasons for such deviation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. A proposal from the Power Finance Corporation seeking permission for issue of bonds worth Rs. 650 Crores has been received which is under consideration.

Functioning of settlement Commission

297. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of cases filed with the Settlement Commission year-wise, at its four centres separately;

(b) what is the number of cases disposed of and the number of cases pending year-wise separately at the four centres:

(c) what amount has been collected by way of taxes in the cases disposed of year-wise and centre-wise;

(d) whether the taxes collected is in proportion to the normal collection made at these centres;

(e) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some centres are functioning at a disproportionately slow pace as compared to the other centres; and

(f) is so, what remedial measures are proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) A statement containing the information is annexed hereto. [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 12]

(c) and (d) Since the taxes, in all cases disposed of by the Settlement Commission, are collected by the respective Assessing Officers, spread over throughout the country, information about the amount of taxes collected or its proportion to other collections is not available.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Plight of Handloom Weavers

298. SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the distressing plight of the handloom weavers in the country in general and that of Andhra Pradesh in particular;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to amiliorate their conditions; and

(c) whether Government propose to review the new textile policy in view of the fact that the new policy has not helped to solve the problem of the handloom weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The main problems which have been confronting the handloom weavers in the country, including Andhra Pradesh, are rise in prices of cotton yarn and the inability of the handloom sector to market its products due to competition from the powerloom sector. It has been reported that the livelihood of handloom weavers in certain areas of Andhra Pradesh had been badly effected due to reduced demand for some exportable items produced by them.

(b) (i) Various steps have been taken to ensure adequate supplies of yarn to the handloom sector in the country at reasonable price, such as the Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme, Loan Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation for setting up of new Weavers' Cooperative Spinning Mills and expansion of existing units and through the operations of the National Handloom Development Corporation. In addition to the above, in order to safeguard the interests of the handloom weavers, Government has suspended the exports of hank yarn of counts 60s and below and export of cotton is permitted only after taking into account the interests of the handloom sector into consideration. Yarn prices have also shown a slightly diminishing trend during the past fortnight. Further a decision has been recently taken to set up twenty yarn depots by the National Handloom Development Corporation for supply of hank yarn at competitive prices. These depots will start functioning soon in areas of Weavers' concentration and in yarn deficit States.

(ii) The following relief measures have been taken to ameliorate the conditions of the handloom weavers in Andhra Pradesh:—

(1) In order to promote the market for the items produced by the handloom weavers in the affected areas of Andhra Pradesh, cotton check shirting had been identified to have export potential and the Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation has placed sample orders on the weavers' agencies in the affected areas.

(2) Central Government released an amount of Rs. 60 lakhs as special advance for providing gainful employment to the unemployed weavers.

(3) Government of Andhra Pradesh have sanctioned Rs. 50 lakhs to issue consumption loans to affected weavers through District Cooperative Central Banks in the State.

(iii) A number of fiscal concessions have been provided to the handloom sector in order to mitigate the hardship faced by it *vis-a-vis* the powerloom sector. Further 22 itmes have been reserved for exclusive production in the handloom sector. The Act and Orders issued in this regard have been stayed by Supreme Court of India. Vigorous steps are being taken to vacate the stay.

(c) Government of India have consituted a high power Committee to review the progress of implementation of the Textile Policy, 1985. The Committee is also expected to make an assessment as to how far various measures devised in the Policy for protecting of handlooms have been effective in achieving their objectives.

Courts functioning from rented buildings

299. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of Courts which are functioning from rented buildings in the country; and

(b) by when Court buildings are proposed to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations are required to provide infrastructure facilities including Court buildings.

Execution of Narmada Dam Project

300. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the execution of the Narmada Dam Project has started and if not, when the work is likely to start;

(b) what is the investment proposed for the same;

(c) whether some Non Resident Indians have been invited to contribute resources for the project; and

(d) if so, what is their response in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : (a) Yes, Sir; the work on the Sardar Sarovar Project in Gujarat has been taken up.

(b) About Rupees six thousand four hundred crores.

(c) and (d) Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited has recently launched Public Deposit Scheme under the Companies Act, 1961. Under the Scheme the non-resident Indians are also eligible to make deposits within the prescribed ceiling.

Pending cases in Supreme Court/ High Courts

301. SHRI HARI SINGH :
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that arrears of cases in the Supreme

Court and High Courts have mounted during the last ten years ;

(b) if so, what is the data of arrears in these Courts as existed five years back and at present;

(c) whether Government are contemplating any measures to reduce these arrears;

(d) whether any changes are also contemplated in the present legal system to facilitate speedy disposal of cases ;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) by when these cases are likely to be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) The number of cases pending in Supreme Court of India as on 31st December, 1983 and 31st December, 1988 were 136313 and 199138, respectively. Similarly information in respect of High Courts is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1988 has already been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 13-5-1988 and this will have the effect of expediting the disposal of criminal cases. Recommendations of the Committee of three Chief Justices of High Courts set up in 1984 to reduce arrears have been forwarded to the High Courts and the State Governments for appropriate action.

(f) No precise time limit can be laid down for the disposal of pending cases in these Courts.

Ceiling on expenditure incurred on Lok Sabha/State Assemblies elections

302. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has proposed to raise the ceiling of expenditure incurred by candidates for elections to the Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies keeping in view the rising cost of services and other considerations ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have since examined the matter and whether any decision has been taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Credit Deposit Ratio of State Bank of Indore

303. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what amount was advanced by the State Bank of Indore during the years 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988 year-wise ;

(b) what was the credit-deposit ratio of the Bank during the above period, year-wise ;

(c) whether the ratio confirms to the all India ratio ; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) The outstanding advances and credit: deposit ratio of State Bank of Indore as on the last Friday of December, 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988 are given below:

	Advances (Rs. Crores)	Credit : Deposit Ratio(%)
December, 1985	295	74.1
December, 1986	389	79.1
December, 1987	496	77.1
December, 1988	650	81.3

(c) The credit : deposit ratio of State Bank of Indore was higher than all-India Credit : deposit ratio of all public sector banks as a group which stood at 62.1%, 59.1%, 57.0% and 56.2% for the years 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988 respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

Measures to improve condition of Tea Garden Workers in Assam

304. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tea Board Management has taken any steps for securing better working conditions, improving amenities and giving incentives to the tea garden workers in Assam ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Tea Board undertakes supplementary welfare programmes and schemes for the benefit of tea plantation workers and their dependents through various schemes like (i) Grant of educational stipend to the wards of tea garden workers, and (ii) financial assistance to various institutions and organisations under General Welfare Schemes for the benefit to tea garden workers and their dependents.

Payment of Customs Duty by Bombay Dyeing on DMT Plants

305. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1095 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd March, 1989 and state :

(a) whether the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal has disposed of the appeal filed by Government regarding the payment of customs duty on DMT Plant by M/s Bombay Dyeing;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) what further action is being contemplated by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :

(a) The Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal has not yet disposed of the Miscellaneous Application filed by the Department for early hearing and decision.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Violation of FERA by Chairman, Bombay Dyeing

306. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1619 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th March, 1989 and state :

(a) whether the stay order obtained from the Bombay High Court by the Chairman, Bombay Dyeing against the adjudication proceedings initiated against him by the Directorate of Enforcement has since been vacated ; and

(b) what is the present position of the case and by when the proceedings are likely to be completed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Can not be predicted in view of (a) above.

Non-Payment of Customs Duty on News Print by Indian Express Group

307. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the Report of the Company Law Board submitted in 1987 regarding financial irregularities and non-payment of customs duty on newsprint and other items by the Indian Express Private Limited ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) what action is being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) The extract of the Inspection carried out under Section 209-A of the Companies Act, 1956 in respect of Indian Express Newspapers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay has been examined. It has been verified that M/s Indian Express were paying duty on their imported newsprint in terms of an Interim order dated 2-6-1981 of the Supreme Court till the final orders were passed by the Court, on 6-12-1984.

As a result of the Supreme Court's final order, and consequent fixation of duty at Rs. 550 per M.T. with effect from 1-3-1981, an amount of Rs. 87.64 lakhs has been recovered from the Company.

Suggestions for Modification of Tax Laws by ASSOCHAM for Promotion of Family Planning

308. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY :
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE :
SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry has called for suitable modifications in tax-laws to promote family planning by involving corporate sector;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Ind ia

has suggested for a suitable modification of section 36(1)(ix) of the Income-Tax Act whereby an assessee having income under the head 'Profits and gains of business and profession' can claim a deduction of *bonafide* expenditure incurred by way of payment of any sum :

(i) to an association or institution engaged in the promotion of family planning and social welfare and related activities ;

(ii) to an association or institution engaged in training persons for implementing programmes of family planning and social welfare ; and

(iii) towards expenditure incurred by a company on family planning amongst general public.

(c) Under section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 there already exist provisions whereby any sum contributed by an assessee to the Government or to any such local authority, institution or association as may be approved in this behalf by the Central Government, to be utilised for the purpose of promoting family planning is allowed as deduction in computing its total income. The use of the funds by these authorities would certainly be for the benefit of general public. Further under section 36(1)(ix) of the Income-Tax Act any *bonafide* expenditure incurred by a company for the purpose of promoting family planning amongst its employees is fully allowed as a deduction. If the expenditure is of capital nature, the expenditure is allowed as deduction over a period of five years.

In view of the position as discussed above, the suggestion to amend section 36(1)(ix) of the Income-Tax Act for allowing deduction in respect of the expenditure incurred by the Company on family planning amongst the general public does not seem necessary and therefore has not been found aceeptable.

Seizure of assets by Income-tax Department during raids

309. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE :

SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the extent of gold, cash, jewellery and other assets seized by Income-tax, Customs, and other revenue enforcement authorities in the raids and seizures conducted during the first half of 1989 and the corresponding figures thereof during the last two years; and

(b) what is the number of cases in which prosecutions were launched and in how many cases the matter was dropped and also the manner in which the seized property was disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a)

Period	Value of assets seized under Income tax Act. (Rs. in crores)	Value of goods seized under the Customs Act. (Rs. in crores)	Seizure of Gold under Gold Control Act. (in Kgs.)
1-1-89 to 30-6-89 . .	59.78	288.40	153.14 (upto May, 89)
1-1-88 to 30-6-88 . .	85.27	184.81	648.69
1-1-87 to 30-6-87 . .	42.21	110.19	216.97

(b) During the period 1-1-89 to 30-6-89, 924 persons were prosecuted, 438 persons were convicted and165 persons were acquitted by the Court (figures are provisional) under the Customs Act.

During the period 1-1-89 to 31-5-89, 57 prosecutions were launched under Gold Control Act.

The Assets seized under Income-tax Act are dealt with in the manner stipulated in the provisions of Sections 132(5) & 132B of the Income Tax Act. Under the Customs/Gold Control Acts, seized/confiscated gold is deposited in the Government of India Mint. The Seized currency is deposited with the Reserve Bank of India for crediting in the Government Account.

Crime against Women in Delhi

310. SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of cases relating to crimes against women registered in Delhi, during the first six months of 1989 and during the corresponding period of the last two years;

(b) what is the number of cases reported to police but not registered as such during this period; and

(c) what are the details of the steps taken to prevent such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Information is as under :—

During first six months of :

1989 . . .	2,005
1988 . . .	2,344
1987 . . .	1,729

(b) Nil. No such case has come to notice.

(c) The following steps have been taken :

(i) Offences under the Dowry Prohibition Act have been made cognizable and attract more stringent punishment.

(ii) A new section has been added in the Indian Penal Code making the offence of harassment and cruelty to women by their husbands a cognizable offence.

(iii) New Sections 113-A & 113-B have been inserted in the Indian Evidence Act providing for presumption by a Court as to abetment of suicide/dowry death by a married woman.

(iv) Short-stay home has been set up by the Delhi Administration for the use of women in distress.

(v) Special Magistrates have been detailed for recording dying declarations.

(vi) Public is educated through the media about the evil of dowry.

(vii) Instructions have been issued to get postmortem conducted by two surgeons in dowry death cases.

(viii) A Special Cell for crime against women under the supervision of a woman Deputy Commissioner of Police has been set up.

[illegible] सिंचित भूमि

311. [illegible] : क्या [illegible] साधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय राजस्थान में कुल कितनी भूमि की सिंचाई की जा रही है और आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में कुल कितनी भूमि की सिंचाई की जाएगी ;

(ख) उन सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में शुरु किया जाएगा और इन नई परियोजनाओं को कब तक लागू कर दिये जाने का निश्चय है तथा इन्दिरा गांधी नहर को कब तक पूरा कर लिया जाएगा और इस पर और कितना खर्च किया जाएगा ;

(ग) इस समय देश में कुल कितने हैक्टेयर भूमि की सिंचाई की जा रही है और आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में कुल कितने हैक्टेयर भूमि को सिंचाई के अन्तर्गत लाया जाएगा ; और

(घ) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में सिंचाई परियोजना पर कितनी राशि खर्च किए जाने की सम्भावना है और राजस्थान में परियोजनाओं पर कितनी राशि खर्च की जाएगी ?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम०एम० जकब) : (क) लगभग 3.7 मिलियन हैक्टेयर । आठवीं योजना के प्रस्तावों को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

(ख) सिंचाई सैक्टर के लिए आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रस्तावों को अंतिम रुप नहीं दिया गया है । इंदिरा गांधी नहर परियोजना के चरण-एक को सातवीं योजना अवधि के दौरान पूरा करने का कार्यक्रम है, जबकि परियोजना के चरण-दो, जिसमें नहर प्रणाली की परिकल्पना की गयी है, को सन् 2002 तक पूरा करने का कार्यक्रम है । मार्च, 1990 से आगे लाई जाने वाली परियोजना की शेष राशि लगभग 1260 करोड़ रुपए आंकी गयी है ।

(ग) लगभग 69.8 मिलियन हैक्टेयर । आठवीं योजना के प्रस्तावों को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

(घ) आठवीं योजना के प्रस्तावों को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

राजस्थान से लगी और पाकिस्तान सीमा पर तस्करी

312. **डा० अबरार अहमद खान :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान (मार्च 1989 तक) राजस्थान से लगी भारत-पाक सीमा पर कितने हथियार, तस्करी का माल, नशीली औषधियां तथा अन्य वस्तुएं पकड़ी गई हैं और इस संबंध में कितने लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है ;

(ख) उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई की गई है और पकड़े गये माल का मूल्य क्या है ;

(ग) सीमा पर तस्करी को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है और क्या पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राजस्थान सीमा के रास्ते तस्करी के क्रियाकलापों में वृद्धि हुई है ; और

(घ) इस सीमा पर तस्करी को रोकने और संदिग्ध लोगों को पकड़ने पर सरकार प्रतिवर्ष कितनी राशि खर्च कर रही है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम) : (क) से (ग) : भारत पाक सीमा पर सीमा सुरक्षा बल द्वारा वर्ष 1986, 1987, 1988 और 1989 (मार्च तक) के दौरान पकड़े गए तस्करी के सामान की मात्रा और कीमत तथा गिरफ्तार किए गए तस्करों का ब्यौरा दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण [देखिए परिशिष्ट 151, अनुपत्र सं. 13] जब्त किया सभी सामान तथा पकड़े गए व्यक्तियों को क्रमश: सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारियों तथा पुलिस अधिकारियों को सौंप दिया गया । पकड़े गए तस्करों के खिलाफ कानून के अन्तर्गत आवश्यक कार्रवाई करना सीमा शुल्क/राज्य पुलिस का कार्य है।

सीमा पर सीमा सुरक्षा बल को और सुदृढ़ कर दिया गया है तथा वे घुसपैठ,

सामान की तस्करी इत्यादि को रोकने के लिए कड़ी निगरानी रख रहे हैं।

(घ) घुसपैठ, तस्करी, पशुओं की चोरी तथा सीमा पर होने वाले अन्य अपराधों को रोकने के लिए भारत-पाक सीमा पर सीमा सुरक्षा बल की बड़ी संख्या में बटालियनें तैनात की गई हैं। सीमा सुरक्षा बल की एक बटालियन बनाने पर इस समय आवर्ती व्यय लगभग 2.5 करोड़ रुपए है तथा गैर-आवर्ती व्यय 2.5 करोड़ रुपये हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त सीमा सुरक्षा बल को सीमा चौकियों, निगरानी बुर्ज चौकियों, नावों, इत्यादि तथा डी० आई० जी० मुख्यालय, आई. जी. मुख्यालय तथा बल के मुख्यालय जैसे अन्य पर्यवेक्षी इकाईयों पर भी व्यय करना पड़ता है। सीमा सुरक्षा बल की संख्या की समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षा की जाती है। अतः उनके द्वारा घुसपैठ, तस्करी इत्यादि गतिविधियों को रोकने पर किसी विशेष क्षेत्र में प्रतिवर्ष हुए व्यय का पता लगाना संभव नहीं है।

High Price of Cotton Yarn for Handloom Weavers in Tamil Nadu

313. SHRI M. VINCENT : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the price of cotton yarn was brought down by the various efforts of the Central Government for the handloom weavers;

(b) whether the measures have been implemented throughout the country;

(c) what reasons are being attributed for the high price of cotton yarn for the handloom weavers of Tamil Nadu; and

(d) whether Government will take necessary steps to distribute cotton yarn in hanks to Tamil Nadu handloom weavers at a reasonable rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d) Government has been taking various measures to ensure regular supply of hank yarn at reasonable prices to handloom weavers all over the country. Further in order to safeguard the interests of the handloom sector in the wake of increase in yarn prices Government has been following a cautious policy in permitting exports of cotton and cotton yarn taking into account the requirements of the handloom sector and the domestic price situation. Prices of cotton yarn depend upon the price of cotton on the one hand and speculative factors in the yarn market on the other, as production and trade in the cotton yarn are mainly in private hands. Consequently, prices of yarn have been ruling high till recently. However, prices of hank yarn have stabilised during the past month and have also started showing a declining trend. The extent of fall in prices on account of measures taken by the Government cannot however be quantified.

The reason for the increases in yarn prices in Tamil Nadu besides the ones stated above, is also due to powercuts in the State.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have a system of Yarn Price Fixation Committee under which prices of hank yarn produced by the State/ Cooperative sector spinning mills of Tamil Nadu and supplies to their handloom agencies are fixed, which are usually less than the ruling market price. Existing infrasturcture for supply of hank yarn to the handloom weavers of Tamil Nadu has stood the test of time. By and large complaints received by the Central Government refer to the high prices of hank yarn but do not question the availability and adequacy of yarn. Additionally, Central Government have proposed to set up yarn depots in different parts of the country through the National Development Corporation for supply of han kyarn to

handloom weavers at mill-gate prices.

Use of Ground Water

314. SHRI RAM AWADESH SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared a Model Bill on ground water as reported in the Indian Express of 2nd May, 1989; if so, what are its salient features; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to reagulate unauthorised use of ground water and also to control the use of ground water for drilling purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) In 1970 the Government of India circulated a Model Groundwater (*Control & Regulation*) Bill to the State Governments for controlling indiscriminate withdrawal of groundwater and scientific regulation of the development of ground water resources. The salient features of the Bill are :

(1) Creation of a Ground Water Authority to administer the legislation.

(2) Empowering the State Government to regulate, in public interest the extraction or use of ground water in any form, in any area so notified, based on a report from the Ground Water Authority of the State.

(3) Requiring permission from the State Ground Water Authority for grant of permit for drilling a well in the notified area for any purpose other than exclusively for domestic use.

(4) Registration of the existing users in the notified area.

(5) Grant or refusal of permit by the Ground Water Authority based on certain criteria and after providing opportunity to the person concerned to express his views.

(6) Regulation of drilling activity in the notified area.

(7) Grant of licence for sinking wells and tubewells and for modification of permit or licence or cancellation thereof under certain circumstances.

(8) Provision for penalty and appeal.

(b) Irrigation being a State subject, the State Governments have been agian advised recently to adopt suitable leglislation to control and regulate the use of Ground water, as envisaged in the above Model Bill.

Registration of political parties

315. SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of political parties which have appllied for registration as per the requirement of amended Representation of the People Act till date ; and

(b) what is the last date for the registration of political parties in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ) : (a) The names of the political parties which have applied to the Election Commission for registration under section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, are contained in the statement attached. (*See* below).

(b) The existing political parties have to apply for registration on or before 14th August, 1989. Newly formed political parties have to apply within thirty days of their formation.

Statement

Names of parties that have applied for registration as political parties under section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 as on 17th July, 1989

1. Communist Party of India (Marxist)
2. Janata Party (Indu Bhai Patel Group)
3. Lok Dal (Shri Ram Naresh Kushwaha, President)
4. All India Anna Dravida Munetra Kazhagam
5. Goa Congress
6. Maharashtravadi Gomantak
7. Sikkim Sangram Parishad
8. Bharatiya Republican Paksha
9. Doordarshi Party
10. Bhartiya Rashtriya Jan Jagran Congress Party
11. Bhartiya Lok Tentrik Mazdoor Dal and All India Labour Party
12. Bahujan Samaj Parishad
13. Bharat Nirudyod Party
14. Gomant Lok Pokx
15. Lok Party
16. Orissa Khandayat Khetriya Krusak Gana Parishad
17. Hull Jharkhand Party
18. Jammu and Kashmir Awami National Conference
19. Kannada Desha Party
20. Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha
21. Tamizhagha Manvar Puratchi Kazhagam
22. The Labour and Job Seeker Party of India
23. Republican Party of India Presideum
24. United Bodo Nationalist Liberation Front
25. Jharkhand Party
26. All India Justice Party
27. Manipur People's Council
28. Congress for Capitalistic Orientation and other Nehru Policies
29. Socialist Labour League

Rape cases in Delhi

316. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been six reported cases of rape during the last three months in Delhi ; and

(b) whether any record of rapes all over the country are kept Statewise and if so, what are the details thereof for the last three year indicating how this situation is being tackled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) 48 cases of rape have been reported during the last three months.

(b) Yes, Sir. Details are given in the enclosed statement (*See* below). Stern legal action is taken against the culprits as per law to have a deterrent effect.

Statement

Sl.No.	States/UTs.	1986	1987	1988	
	STATES				
1	Andhra Pradesh	301	335	491	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	11	17	
3	Assam	354	379	361	
4	Bihar	563	580	761	
5	Goa	..	12	20	
6	Gujarat	144	159	169	
7	Haryana	144	124	151	
8	Himachal Pradesh	52	34	45	
9	Jammu & Kashmir	187	171	211	
10	Karnataka	137	164	184	
11	Kerala	133	188	197	
12	Madhya Pradesh	1526	1695	1517	(upto Sep '88)
13	Maharashtra	800	781	830	
14	Manipur	10	9	9	
15	Meghalaya	19	19	16	
16	Mizoram	46	62	56	
17	Nagaland	8	11	9	
18	Orissa	164	184	180	
19	Punjab	49	47	49	
20	Rajasthan	598	604	620	
21	Sikkim	5	8	6	
22	Tamil Nadu	231	231	276	
23	Tripura	38	43	43	
24	Uttar Pradesh	1192	1291	1437	
25	West Bengal	503	491	547	
	UTs.	108	122	140	
	TOTAL	7321	7755	8342	

The figures are based on monthly crime statistics and may be treated as provisional.

Sick Textile Mills in the country

317. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names and locations of the sick textile mills in the country till date ; and

(b) what steps Government are taking to revive the sick textile mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Statement is attached. (See Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 14)

(b) The revival of a sick/closed textile mill depends on its viability being established. Government have created nodal agency to examine viability and to evolve and manage rehabilitation packages in respect of textile mills. Government have also established Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction for taking remedial and corrective measures in respect of sick units. Govt. have also created Textile Modernisation Fund to meet modernisation requirement of textile mills. Non-viable mills may have to close down permanently.

Raids conducted by the Income tax department on "Ansal Properties"

318. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income Tax Department recently conducted raids at the Office and residential premises of the owners of "Ansal Properties" which is one of the biggest builders of Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what is the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) The Income-tax Department conducted searches on 25th May, 1989 at the main office and residential premises of M/s. Ansal Properties Group of Delhi.

The searches resulted in the seizure of a large number of documents and book of account, besides *prima-facie* unaccounted assets of approximate value of Rs. 52.43 lakhs.

Meeting between the Home Secretaries of India and Pakistan on the issues relating to Law and Order situation

319. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the recent meetings between the Home Secretaries of India and Pakistan at Islamabad, various issues pertaining to the law and other order situation in both the countries as well as illegal border crossing and drug trafficking and also the issue of training of Sikh extremists by Pakistan were discussed ; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) A note giving details of the recent Home Secretary level talks between India & Pakistan from 20th to 24th May 1989 at Islamabad is annexed as Statement.

Statement

At the recently held Home Secretary level talks between India & Pakistan from 20th to 24th May, 1989 at Islamabad, both sides agreed to take the following concrete measures to contain terrorism drug trafficking, smuggling and illicit border crossings along the India-Pakistan border :—

1. *Cooperative arrangements between the two Border security Forces.*

(a) The Director General Pakistan Rangers and the Inspectors General, BSF, Punjab and Rajasthan shall biannually review the implementation of the agreed measures of cooperation with special focus on their efficacy in regard to combating trans-border crimes, in addition to the work relating to the maintenance of boundary pillars. During their meetings, they may also agree on such measures including meetings at intermediary level, as may be conducive to improve cooperation between the two Border Security Forces.

(b) The Border Security Forces shall under take simultaneous coordinated patrolling along the India-Pakistan border and the petrols shall be briefed and de briefed jointly. The concerned officials from the two Border security Forces will meet in June 1989 to finalise the modalities and implementation of this arrangement.

2. *Cooperative Arrangements to combat Drug Trafficking and smuggling.*

(a) Coverage of information to be exchanged between the two countries should be widened to include organisation, powers, functions and addresses of different enforcement agencies, training material equipment, legislation, data regarding seizures and other related matters, including modus operandi, routes followed etc.

(b) There was merit in taking steps for harmonisation of laws against drug trafficking so that drug traffickers, in order to avoid harsher punishment in one country, do not flee to or operate from the other country.

(c) There was need for intensifying enforcement of drug laws for interception/interdiction of the drug traffic on both sides and for mounting a special vigil against their trans-border movement.

3. *Cooperative arrangements to deal with fugitives from law etc.*

(a) The interpol Chiefs and their representatives in both countries should have greater interaction at personal level including fresh periodic meetings.

(b) The FIA in Pakistan and CBI in India, acting as the nodal agencies and in concert with other appropriate agencies in their respective countries, should take appropriate action in tracing out and arranging to hand over to the other countries wanted and absconding criminals. The modalities of actions in this regard is to be worked out by the FIA and the CBI representatives through discussions within the next three months.

(c) The concerned agencies should act in close cooperation in neutralisation of organised gangs and touts

indulging in infiltration of large groups of people in pursuit of employment etc. in each others country.

Losses by NTC Mills

320. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the quantum of of loss incurred by each unit of the National Textile Corporation during the last three years, yearwise ;

(b) what are the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to revive the units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) A Statement showing the profit/loss incurred by NTC Mills during the years 1986-87 to 1988-89, year wise and millwise, is attached. (*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 15)

(b) The main reasons for continuous losses of NTC Mills are givenbelow :—

(i) old and obsolete machinery ;

(ii) excess labour force ;

(iii) increase in input costs like cotton, dyes and chemicals, power and fuel etc. ;

(iv) in-adequacy of investment in modernisation ;

(v) lack of working capital funds.

(c) Recently, NTC has formulated a turn-around strategy based on selective modernisation with the help of institutional finance, restructuring/amalgamation of unviable units, closure of uneconomic activities, product improvement and diversification, rationalisation of excess labour force on the basis of voluntary resignations, upgradation of selected mills into export oriented units etc.

Opening of New Branches of Banks in Rural Areas

321. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open more branches of banks in rural areas;

(b) what is the number of branches opened during the last two years, year-wise bankwise and Statewise ;

(c) what is the number of branches of each bank working at present, Statewise and bankwise; and

(d) what is the number of branches likely to be opened during the next two years in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, 5360 eligible rural and semi-urban centres have been allotted to commercial banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). Out of these centres, banks have opned branhces at 3289 rural and semi-urban centres upto 20-6-1989. The branches at the remaining 2071 rural and semi-urban centres are yet to be opened under the current Branch Licensing Policy Period. In view of the Service Area Approach to rural l ending, 1236 additional centres have also been allotted to various banks for opening branches in various States. Since there current Branch Licensing Policy is due to expire on 31-3-1990, it is not possible at this stage to

assess the number of branches likely be opened during the next two years till the new Policy is evolved.

(b) Statewise and bankwise number of branches opened by banks during the last two years will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

(c) State wise and bankwise total number of branches of commercial banks functioning in the country as on 30-9-1988 are indicate in the enclosed statmets I & II, respectively.

Statement I

State-wise position of commercial bank branches in the country as on 30th September, 1988

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Total No. of branches
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4342
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57
3.	Assam	1040
4.	Bihar	4362
5.	Goa	253
6.	Gujrat	3183
7.	Haryana	1230
8.	Himachal Pradesh	630
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	731
10.	Karnataka	4060
11.	Kerala	2782
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3933
13.	Maharashtra	5139
14.	Manipur	67
15.	Meghalaya	137
16.	Mizoram	50
17.	Nagaland	68
18.	Orissa	1831
19.	Punjab	2061
20.	Rajasthan	2799
21.	Sikkim	25
22.	Tamil Nadu	4085
23.	Tripura	147
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7808
25.	West Bengal	3700
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Isands	16
27.	Chandigarh	107
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6
29.	Daman & Diu	10
30.	Delhi	1069
31.	Lakshadweep	5
32.	Pondicherry	66
	TOTAL	55797

Statement II

Bankwise position of Commercial Bank Branches in the country as on 30th September, 1988

S. No.	Name of Bank	No. of branches
1	2	3
1.	State Bank of India	7707
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	638
3.	State Bnak of Hyderabad.	630
4.	State Bank of Indore	287
5.	State Bank of Mysore	476
6.	State Bank of Patiala	538
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	305
8.	State Bank of Travancore	587
9.	Allahabad Bank	1440
10.	Andhra Bank	880

1	2	3
11.	Bank of Baroda .	2039
12.	Bank of India .	1981
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	1013
14.	Canara Bank .	1911
15.	Central Bank of India	2628
16.	Corporation Bank .	420
17.	Dena Bank . .	1002
18.	Indian Bank . .	1142
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	1119
20.	New Bank of India.	567
21.	Oriental Bank of Commerce . .	490
22.	Punjab & Sind Bank	652
23.	Punjab National Bank	2585
24.	Syndicate Bank .	1453
25.	UCO Bank . .	1743
26.	Union Bank of India	1691
27.	United Bank of India	1146
28.	Vijaya Bank . .	689
29.	Regional Rural Banks	13665
30.	Other Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks . . .	4198
31.	Foreign Bank .	136
32.	Non-Scheduled Banks	39
	TOTAL .	55797

Seizure of Heroin

322. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of 5th July, 1989 regarding seizure of 7 kg. of heroin in New Delhi on the 4th July, 1989 ;

(b) if so, whether any arrests have been made in this connection ;

(c) what action has been taken by Government against the culprits ;

(d) how many cases of heroin smuggling were detected during the last two years and how much heroin was seized in each case ; and

(e) what action has been taken by Government in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per information received from Delhi police, 7 kgs. of heroin was seized on 30th June, 1989 by them at Delhi main railway station. Two persons, in all, had been arrested in this connection, and they have been remanded to judicial custody.

(d) and (e) The number of cases of heroin smuggling along with quantities seized in 1987, 1988 and 1989 (upto June) are given below :—

(in kilograms)

	1987		1988		1989* (upto 30-6-89)	
	No. of cases	Quantity	No. of cases	Quantity	No. of cases	Quantity
Heroin	351	2,747	489	3,029	125	1,262

*Provisional.

Appropriate action, as deemed fit, under the relevent laws has been taken by the Government in each case.

भुगतान-शेष की स्थिति

323. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वित्तीय वर्ष के अंत में भारत के विदेशी व्यापार से संबंधित प्राप्तियों और भुगतानों में काफी अंतर था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मार्च, 1989 के अंत में कितना अंतर था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की तुलना में पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान आयातों और साथ ही निर्यातों में भी वृद्धि हुई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1987-88 की तुलना में पिछले वित्त वर्ष के दौरान आयात और निर्यात में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में व्यय विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी०के० गढ़वी) : (क) और (ख) चूंकि पूर्ण भुगतान शेष आंकड़े केवल 1987-88 तक के संपूर्ण वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में उपलब्ध हैं, इसलिए 1988-89 में भारत के विदेशी व्यापार से संबंधित प्राप्तियों और भुगतानों का विश्लेषण करना संभव नहीं है ।

(ग) और (घ) डी० जी० सी० आई० एस० द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्यात और आयात संबंधी अनन्तिम आंकड़े निम्नानुसार हैं :—

(रुपए करोड़ों में)

	1987-88	1988-89	प्रतिशत वृद्धि
निर्यात	15741	20281	28.8
आयात	22399	27693	23.6

महिलाओं पर अत्याचार में वृद्धि

324. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1986 से 1988 की अवधि के दौरान महिलाओं पर अत्याचार की घटनाओं, जैसे बलात्कार, छेड़खानी, अपहरण और दहेज के कारण जलाए जाने आदि में वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस प्रकार की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए कोई नए उपाय करने का विचार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) वर्ष 1986, 1987 और 1988 के दौरान महिलाओं के विरुद्ध किये गये अपराध की घटनाओं का एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) और (ग) अपराधों के पंजीकरण, छानबीन, खोज और निवारण की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों की है । वे मामलों को दर्ज करने, उनकी छानबीन करने और उनको न्यायालयों में दायर करने की कार्यवाही करते हैं । इस श्रेणी के अपराधों को रोकने का कार्य भी उनके क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है ।

विवरण

1986, 1987 और 1988 के दौरान महिलाओं के विरुद्ध किए गए अपराधों की घटनायें

क्र० सं०	अपराध शीर्ष	1986	1987	1988
1.	बलात्कार . . .	7321	7755	8342
2.	छेड़खानी . . .	16,393	16,074	16,631
3.	महिलाओं और लड़कियों का अपहरण	8906	8858	9424
4.	दहेज के कारण मृत्युएं .	1319	1811	2152

1. आंकड़े मासिक अपराध आकड़ों पर आधारित हैं और इन्हें अस्थायी समझा जाए।

2. इसमें मध्य प्रदेश के संबंध में सितम्बर, 1988 तक, अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह और दादरा तथा नागर हवेली दोनों के संबंध में नवम्बर, 1988 तक तथा लक्षद्वीप के संबंध में अक्टूबर, 1988 तक के आंकड़े शामिल हैं।

3. तिमाही विवरणियों के आधार पर बलात्कार के आकड़ों को छोड़कर जो कि 1987 के लिए 124 हैं, 1987 के हरियाणा के आकड़े मार्च, 1987 तक उपलब्ध हैं।

Training of Terrorists in Pakistan

325. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan is still training terrorists in their country and also supplying arms and ammunition to them.

(b) if so, whether the Prime Minister of Pakistan had assured some time back that terrorists would not be allowed to operate in Punjab; and

(c) if so, what further action Government propose to take to check the activities of terrorists in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Prime Minister of Pakistan had assured the Prime Minister of India during the SAARC Summit meeting that for harmonious bilateral relations, her Government was committed to the principle of non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

(c) At the recent Home Secretary level talks betweeen the two countries held at Islamabad in May 1989, to contain terrorism & illegal border crossings, it was agreed to undertake simultaneous coordinated patrolling along the Indo-Pak border and the Federal investigation Agency of Pakistan and CBI in India should take appropriate action in tracing out and arranging to hand over to the other countries wanted absconding

criminals. Besides this, the vigil on the border has been increased by deployment of additional companies of BSF, strengthening of Border observation posts/Towers and night curfew within 500 yards of the Indo-Pak border.

Installation of pollution control devices in Industrial Units

326. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many of the industrial units situated on the banks of the Ganga river have refused to instal pollution control devices which has seriously impeded implementation of the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) if so, what are the details of the industrial units which have refused to instal pollution control devices; and

(c) what action Government propose to take against such industrial units and to implement Ganga Action Plan in a phased manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Home Loan Accounts Scheme

327. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Home Loan Account Scheme formulated by the National Housing Bank has been launched by all the public sector banks in the country;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the said Scheme;

(c) whether there is any positive response to this Scheme from the general public; and

(d) if so, to what extent the said scheme is likely to be successful all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The Home Loan Account Scheme has been launched by all public sector banks with effect from 1st July, 1989.

(b) The Home Loan Account Scheme is an integrated scheme for all income groups for both rural and urban areas. Any individual not owning a house anywhere in India can join the scheme with as low a contribution as Rs. 30/- p.m. Under the scheme, if a member saves regularly for a minimum period of 5 years he is entitled for a loan as a multiple of the accumulated savings. The multiple varies inversely with the size of the accommodation desired by the member. Deposits under the scheme will earn interest at 10% p.a. The interest rate on loans varies from 10.5% to 14.5% depending upon the amount of loan and is not on slab basis. A loan under the scheme also does not debar a loan from any other source including a loan from the bank on usual terms. The loan is subject to all other conditions laid down by the Reserve Bank of India for grant of housing loans by banks.

(c) and (d) National Housing Bank has reported that the public have responded to the scheme positively but it is expected to gather momentum only gradually.

Strike by Officers of the Indian Overseas Bank, Delhi

328. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the causes of the recent strike by Indian Overseas Bank officers of Delhi Zone;

(b) whether Government have received any representation about their demands; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Indian Overseas Bank has reported that a section of the officers agitated over the transfer orders issued by the Management to certain office bearers of the Officers Association and for settlement of certain other issues. The Management has since held discussions with the Association and the agitation has been suspended restoring the normalcy.

Introduction of electronic voting machines during general elections

329. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce electronic voting machines in many areas during the next general elections of Lok Sabha;

(b) if so, the States and constituencies in which such machines are likely to be used; and

(c) the extent to which the rural people in those constituencies would be able to cast their votes through such machines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ) : (a) The electronic voting machines are proposed to be pressed into service in the next General Elections in constituencies identified as sensitive.

(b) These have to be identified by the Election Commission, this Process has not yet been completed.

(c) The electronic voting machine is very simple to operate. People in the rural or backward areas are not likely to find any difficulty in exercising their franchise through this machine.

National Sericulture Project through World Bank Assistance

330. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to launch an ambitious Rs. 550 crore National Sericulture Project with the World Bank assistance to improve silk production in the country and for its exports; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The implementation of the National Sericulture Project with an outlay of Rs. 555.30 crore, has already commenced in the current financial year. The Project, which is being implemented with World Bank and Swiss assistance, is spread over a period of 5 years and envisages an increase in silk production of 6000 tonnes by the end of the project period over the present level of production of approximately 9000 tonnes. In view of the anticipated increase in production, a target of Rs. 850 crores has been fixed for export of natural silk goods by the terminal year of the project.

'Do or Die' agitation announced by ABSU

331. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All-Bodo Students Union Volunteer Force has announced a 'do or die' agitation against the Assam Government and the Centre for the creation of Bodoland in Assam;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has taken any fresh steps to find a solution to the Bodo problem; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) One such report datelined Siliguri, 30th June 89 has come to notice.

(b) and (c) The Government of India are not in favour of any further division of the State of Assam. They have advised the Govt. of Assam to have meaningful dialogue with the leadership of Plains Tribals, attend to their genuine grievances with sympathy and urgency, to take measures to reduce regional disparities and speed up their socio-economic development.

RBI action for streamline of bank loans to poor under Anti Poverty Programme

332. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA;

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has undertaken studies to streamline the distribution of bank loans to the poor people under anti poverty programme;

(b) if so, what are the details of the steps RBI proposes to take in this regard;

(c) to what extent the new system would further facilitate in providing loans to the real beneficiaries;

(d) whether it is a fact that about 20 per cent of the money so far advanced under the Integrated Rural Development Programme was misused; and

(e) if so, what action has been taken to avoid such misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c) Presumably the Hon'ble Members are referring to the scheme of cash disbursement of loans and subsidy under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) introduced in 22 selected blocks in April, 1986. The purpose of the scheme is to ensure freedom of choice to the beneficiaries in acquiring assets. The scheme was introduced on an experimental basis.

The performance of the above system was last reviewed jointly by RBI and NABARD during 1987 which revealed that the experiment of cash disbursement in selected blocks was a mixed experience of having both advantages and disadvantages. However, recently it has been decided to extend the scheme to 28 more blocks in the country, bringing the total to 50.

(d) and (e) Department of Rural Development have advised that no specific studies have been carried out regarding the misutilisation of funds under IRDP. However, various steps have been taken to avoid mis-utilisation of funds as well as the leakages in the implementation of the IRDP. Some of

the steps taken aim at generating awareness among the beneficiaries, setting up of organisation of IRDP beneficiaries, setting up of the Vigilance Cell at the State Headquarters, and Grievances Cells at the District Headquarters, and Grievances Cells Qualitative Monitoring of the IRDP at the District or block level, exemplary punishment to IRDP beneficiaries for mis-utilisation of funds, insurance of livestocks provided under the programme and Audit and Inspection, etc.

News-item captioned 'Alarming rise in drug smuggling'

333. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Alarming rise in drug smuggling" as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 1st May, 1989;

(b) whether the smuggling activities across Indo-Burma border covering Arunchal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram have been rapidly increasing;

(c) whether Government have since taken any steps to prevent smuggling of drugs across Indo-Burma border; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While it cannot be denied that the North-Eastern States are vulnerable to drug trafficking from across Indo-Burma border in view of their proxmity to Burma, the figures of seizures of various drugs effected from 1986 onwards do not indicate that the smuggling activities in these states are rapidly increasing.

Drug	1986	1987 (in kgs.)	1988	1989 (upto June)
1. Opium	501	637	21	70
2. Ganja	2660	2582	1525	28
3. Heroin	4	3	6	7

(Figures provisional and rounded off to the nearest kilogram).

(c) and (d) Government have launched various aggressive countermeasures which, *inter alia*, include provision of deterrent punishment to drug-traffickers, strengthening of preventive and intelligence machinery (especially around borders and vulnerable areas), adoption of a liberalised reward scheme for officers and informers, strengthening of bilateral co-operation between neighbouring countries (including regional co-operation under the aegis of SAARC). The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 provides for preventive detention up to a maximum period of two years for drug-related crimes. 343 persons have so far been detained under the said Act.

For the purpose of preventive detention for the maximum period provided under the Act, the inland area 100 kms. in width from the

Indo-Burma border in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland have been defined as areas 'highly vulnerable to illicit traffic'. Further, the Police Officers of the North-Eastern States have been entrusted the functions of Customs Officers under the Customs Act, 1962 for the purpose of the provisions of Chapter IV B of that Act to check illicit movement and outward smuggling of acetic anhydride (a chemical precursor used in the illicit manufacture of heroin) which has been notified as a 'specified item' under section 11-I of the Customs Act, 1962.

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Act, 1988, *inter alia*, provides for death penalty on second conviction in respect of specified offences involving specified quantities of certain drugs and also forfeiture of property of drugs offenders. Besides, all drug-related offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

IPS officers working in Delhi Police

334. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of IPS officers working in Delhi Police at present;

(b) what are the details of the officers who have been working at their present posts for more than three years;

(c) what is the number of those officers against whom adverse entries have been made in their Character Rolls during above period;

(d) whether it is a fact that in spite of these adverse entries, promotions have been given to them; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) 48.

(b) Total 5.

Shri Kartar Singh, Addl. C.P.

Shri U.K. Katna, DCP (Central Dt.)

Shri A.K. Kanth, DCP (Crime & Railways)

Shri B.S. Brar, DCP (Licensing)

Shri Deep Chand, DCP (SB-II)

(c) Nil.

(d) and (e) The question does not arise.

Activities of anti-national elements in Jammu and Kashmir

335. SHRI M.A. BABY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there were a large number of anti-national elements active in Jammu and Kashmir during the months of May and June;

(b) whether Pakistani elements were also very active in the State during these two months;

(c) whether it is a fact that a number of tourists were harassed by the authorities with the result that very few tourists went to that State during these two months; and

(d) what steps have been taken and what assistance provided by the Centre to the State Government to check these anti-national elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) There was some increase in the activities of some fundamentalist and subversive elements in May in Kashmir Valley. June was, however, comparatively free from trouble and tension.

(c) There was some decline in the number of domestic tourists in the Valley in May but June was almost normal.

(d) The situation in the valley is kept under constant watch. State Government is taking preventive and other appropriate measures to tackle the situation. Assistance whenever asked for is also provided.

336. *Transferred to the 31st July, 1989.*

Evasion of excise duty by cigarette manufacturers

337. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that evasion of excise duty to the tune of crores of rupees by the cigarette manufacturers in the country have been detected from 1982 to 1987;

(b) if so, what is the amount of evasion of excise duty during the above period;

(c) what steps Government have taken to recover the excise duty from the cigarette manufacturers; and

(d) whether any evasion of excise duty has taken place during 1988-89; if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of Central Excise duties allegedly evaded by cigarette manufacturers during the above period as per show cause notices issued, is approximately Rs. 2100 crores.

(c) Out of the above cases only two show cause notices have so far been adjudicated. Recoveries in these two cases have been stayed by the Tribunal/Court subject to deposit of Rs. 20 lakhs in one case. The question of recovery of excise duty in other cases will arise only after the same are adjudicated.

(d) During the calendar years 1988 and 1989, the amount of Central Excise duties allegedly evaded by the cigarette manufacturers is approximately Rs. 122 crores as per show cause notices issued.

निर्यात की जाने वाली मदों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये उपाय

338. **श्री शरद यादव** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान किन-किन मदों का निर्यात किया गया और उनका वर्षवार निर्यात मूल्य कितना-कितना था ;

(ख) निर्यात की जाने वाली मदों के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था में सरकार द्वारा किए गए सुधारों का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान निर्यात के मामले में प्रशासनिक कमियों के संबंध में प्राप्त हुई शिकायतों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(घ) क्या इस प्रकार की शिकायतों के आधार पर किन्हीं अधिकारियों को दोषी पाया गया ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो उनमें से प्रत्येक के खिलाफ की गई कार्रवाई का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० आर० दासमुंशी) : (क) एक विवरण-पत्र संलग्न है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट 151, अनुबंध सं० 16]

(ख) निर्यात की जा रही मदों के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था में किए गए सुधारों में शामिल हैं, एम० आर० टी० पी० अधिनियम, के अंतर्गत बड़े घराने की परिभाषा के लिए परिसम्पत्तियों की सीमा बढ़ाना, विभिन्न उद्योगों के लाइसेंस हटाना, व्यापक बनाना आदि ।

(ग) से (ङ) निर्यात के मामले में प्रशासनिक कमियों के संबंध में अधिकारियों द्वारा कथित गतिरोध/बाधा पैदा करने के संबंध में कोई विशिष्ट शिकायत ध्यान में नहीं लाई गई है ।

निर्यात बढ़ाने के मामले में लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र का योगदान

339. **श्री शरद यादव** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों के दौरान लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र का योगदान कुल निर्यात प्रतिशत का कितने प्रतिशत रहा है ;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए इस क्षेत्र को दिए गए प्रोत्साहनों और अन्य सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उन मदों के नाम क्या हैं जिन पर सरकार अनुदान देती है और प्रत्येक मद पर कितना-कितना प्रतिशत अनुदान दिया जाता है ; और

(घ) सरकार इस क्षेत्र द्वारा निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के लिए क्या-क्या नए कदम उठा रही है और अब तक इस संबंध में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० आर० दासमुंशी) : (क) कुल निर्यात में लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र का प्रतिशत के रूप में योगदान केवल 1982-83 से 1986-87 की अवधि के लिए उपलब्ध है । इसका ब्यौरा निम्नलिखित है :—

वर्ष	कुल निर्यातकों लघु उद्योग का प्रतिशत हिस्सा
1982-83	22.96
1983-84	21.92
1984-85	21.74
1985-86	25.42
1986-87	29.03

स्रोत :—विकास आयुक्त (लघु उद्योग) का कार्यालय ।

(ख) निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किए गए प्रोत्साहन निर्यात मदों से संबंधित है और लघु तथा बड़े उद्योग क्षेत्रों में कोई भेद नहीं किया जाता है । फिर भी निर्यात घरानों/व्यापार घरानों की पात्रता निश्चित करने के लिए लघु तथा कुटीर उद्योग क्षेत्र के उद्योगों द्वारा उत्पादित माल के निर्यात से प्राप्त निवल विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जन को वास्तविक निवल विदेशी मुद्रा आय से दोगुना मान लिया जाता है ।

(ग) और (घ) विदेशों में बिक्री दल प्रतिनिधि मंडल भेजकर निर्यात संवर्धन के लिए सहायता अनुदान "बाजार विकास सहायता निधि" से दिया जाता है । ऐसा सहायता अनुदान प्रदान करते समय लघु क्षेत्र को अपेक्षाकृत अधिक अनुदान अर्थात् 60% सहायता दी जाती है । विदेशों में बिक्री दल/बिक्री सह अध्ययन दल और प्रतिनिधिमंडल भेजने में लघु क्षेत्र से अपेक्षाकृत अधिक प्रतिनिधि शामिल करने के संबंध में अनुदेश जारी किए गए हैं । उपलब्ध सुविधाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए हाल के वर्षों में लघु क्षेत्र से निर्यात में काफी वृद्धि हुई है ।

Loan given by Exim Bank to small scale sector

340. SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan given by the Exim Bank during the last three years, yearwise to the small scale sector indicating the percentage thereof to the total loan provided to the other industrial sectors;

(b) what are the reasons for not providing the required amount of loan to the small scale sector by the Exim Bank ; and

(c) what are the names of those ten industries which have availed of maximum credit facility from the Exim Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Exim Bank's lending programmes are mainly related to post-shipment export credit for execution of orders in the engineering and capital goods sector and project exports. Export contracts of value below Rs. 5 crores are financed by commercial banks who in turn are provided refinance by Exim Bank. Exim Bank also operates a lending programme for creation/augmentation of production capacities of export oriented units. Here also, projects costing upto Rs. 3 crores are financed by commercial banks with refinance from Exim Bank.

In 1985, Exim Bank has introduced the Export Bills rediscounting Programme exclusively for small scale industries with a corpus of Rs. 50 crores. The outstandings under this programme as at the end of the year 1986, 1987, and as on 31-3-1989 were Rs. 50 crores.

(c) Exim Bank has reported that the names of 10 industrial sectors who have availed of funded assistance from the Exim Bank for the year 1988-89;

(1) Construction Goods and Services

(2) Railway Rolling Stock

(3) Textile Machinery

(4) Computer Software

(5) Bicycle and Bicycle Parts

(6) Commercial Vehicles

(7) Sugar Plant-Machinery

(8) Consultancy Services

(9) Machine Tools

(10) Pharmaceuticals

Revenue collection from indirect taxes

341. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revenue collection from indirect taxes upto June, 1989 had kept pace with the target;

(b) whether Government propose to take effective steps to reduce revenue deficit and curb non-Plan expenditure; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) The revenue collections from customs and central excise duties during the first quarter of the current financial year are close to the normal expectation regarding collections.

(b) and (c) All possible steps are being taken to reduce revenue deficit by controlling expenditure and improving receipts. The economy instructions issued last year are being continued in the current year also. The Ministries and Departments

have been instructed to keep a strict watch over the expenditure and to review their programmes and schemes with a view to eliminating inessential items of expenditure.

Affairs of Hindustan Diamond Company

342. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Diamond Company has established any liaison office in Delhi;

(b) whether this office is doing any liaison work on behalf of the South African Company, De Beers in Delhi; and

(c) whether it is a fact that though Hindustan Diamond Company is not engaged in exports, its Chairman is a permanent invitee at the meetings of the working Committee of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council and if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Shri S.N. Sharma, Chairman & Managing Director, Hindustan Diamond Company Ltd. is one of the nominees of the Govt. on the Working Committee of the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

Promotion of SC candidates in the office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)

343. SHRI T.R. BALU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two senior officers in the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) belonging to Scheduled Castes were dropped while nominating officers as Government Directors on the Board of State Handicrafts Corporations; and

(b) if so, whether this action is in consonance with Government's policy of encouraging Scheduled Castes/Tribes for promotional purpose and if not, what corrective steps are proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, It is true, but only coincidental, that two officers belonging to Scheduled Caste who were earlier Directors in certain State Corporations were not renominated on the Boards of State Handicrafts Corporations. The renomination was part of a routine exercise undertaken from time to time to decide which officer will represent Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) in the State Handicrafts Corporations. There is no policy of special representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe in so far as officers are nominated to represent the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) on the Boards of State/Central Handicrafts Development Corporation. However, one of the officers in the list of renominated Directors does belong to Scheduled Caste.

Dialogue with ABSU for separate State in Assam

344. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to initiate dialogue with the All Bodo Students Union (ABSU) regarding their demand for a separate Bodo State; and

(b) if so what steps have been taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) While the Central Govt. have not been in favour of further re-organisation of Assam, the State Govt. have been advised to initiate a meaningful dialogue with representatives bodies of the Plains Tribals with a view to removing genuine grievances of the tribals and to look into developmental needs of the area with a sense of urgency. The State Govt. have held discussions with a number of Plains Tribals Organisations including one group of ABSU. At the invitation of the State Govt. a Central Observer was also present in the series of talks starting from 14th June, 1989.

Teesta Multipurpose Project

345. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of the Teesta Multipurpose Project has considerably slowed down due to the lack of financial resources;

(b) what is Centre's share of finance in this project;

(c) whether West Bengal Government has requested the Central Government to bear fifty per cent cost of the project; and

(d) if so, what is Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) : (a) and (b) Central assistance is given to the States in the form of block loans/grants and is not tied to any sector of development or any individual project. However, special Central assistance of Rs. 5 crores in 1983-84 and advance plan assistance of Rs. 25 crores in 1986-87 and 1987-88 was provided to the Teesta Barrage Project.

(c) and (d) The Chief Minister of West Bengal has recently written for a special assistance of Rs. 96 crores for 1989-90 and to share the balance cost of the project from the beginning of Eighth Plan on 50 : 50 ratio. The matter is under examination.

Haldia Petro-chemical Project

346. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal met him in June last demanding early clearance of the Haldia Petrochemical project;

(b) if so, what has been the outcome of the discussion; and

(c) by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Against background of the discussion held with Chief Minister of West Bengal in June, 1989, certain aspects relating to the project have to be further looked into.

Projects from Andhra Pradesh pending clearance

347. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) how many project proposals from Andhra Pradesh Government have been cleared during the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) how many projects from Andhra Pradesh are pending at present for clearance;

(c) what are the reasons for the delay in their clearance; and

(d) whether this will lead to cost escalation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : (a) Two.

(b) to (d) While two major projects have not been cleared due to non-resolution of inter-State issues, on one major project, the State Government has to obtain clearance from environment and forest angle. In respect of eight medium irrigation project, five have been received during January-March, 1989, whereas on the three medium projects the State Government has to comply with the observations of Central appraising agencies.

News item captioned "Bank's deposit growth Slack"

348. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Economic Times of 26th June, 1989 titled "Bank's deposit growth slack"; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that during the current financial year 1989-90 (from March 24, 1989 to June 2, 1989), the aggregate deposits of banks rose by 3.7 per cent as against 2.5 per cent during the corresponding period of 1988-89.

Policy of limited operation by JCI

349. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Jute Corporation of India has taken a policy of limiting its operations; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Procurement policy of Jute Corporation of India under Price Support Operation is open-ended and whatever quantity is offered by growers to JCI at Minimum Support price shall be purchased. However, purchases above Minimum Support price level can only be made against indents backed by guaranteed payment arrangements.

Moratorium by RBI

350. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a bank in private sector has been put under morratorium by the Reserve Bank of India recently; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) On the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, the Central Government has issued an order of moratorium with effect from the close of business on the 10th June, 1989 and upto and inclusive of 10th October, 1989 in respect of the United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta, under the provisions of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

The moratorium has been declared in the general interest of the depositors of United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta and is intended to provide a short period of transition during which period, Reserve Bank of India would be finalising its decision regarding future of the United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta. In order to minimise the inconvenience that might be caused to the constituents and the general public during the operation of the moratorium, the United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta has been permitted to make payments to the depositors upto 50% of the total balance in their accounts but not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- in the case of individuals and Rs. 25,000/- in the case of institutions.

Token strike by jute mill workers in West Bengal

351. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA :
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 'one day' token strike on June 26, 1989 by more than 160,000 workers in 37 jute mills in West Bengal in response to a call by the Central trade unions demanding Union Governments' intervention for re-opening closed jute mills and payment of statutory arrears against provident fund, gratuity etc.: and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). It is a fact that workers in operating jute mills in West Bengal observed a one day token strike on June 26, 1989 in response to call given by Central trade unions demanding reopening of closed jute mills and payment of statutory arrears etc.

Matters relating to Industrial disputes fall within the jurisdiction of the State Government. It is understood that several rounds of talks have been held by them in this regard.

With a view to improve the performance of the jute sector the Central Government have initiated a number of policy measures like the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme, Schemes for internal & external market assistance etc. Steps have also been taken to ensure availability of raw jute to mills.

Infiltration into North Eastern Region

352. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 22nd May, 1989 under the caption "Infiltration in North Eastern alarming"; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what action has been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) BSF are guarding Indo-Bangladesh border. The number of persons apprehended during the year 1988 and 1989 (upto April) is furnished in the attached statement (*See* below). The State Government are also expected to apprehend the infiltrators who managed to evade the vigilance of BSF at the border and enter the State with the intention of setting down there. For this purpose, the State Governments

of Tripura, Assam, Meghalaya and West Bengal have been sanctioned some posts under the Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners Scheme.

The expenditure on pay and allowances of the personnel of the PIF scheme is reimbursed by the Central Government to the States concerned.

Statement

Number of infiltrators apprehended by BSF on Indo-Bangaladesh border during the years 1988 *and* 1989 (*upto April*, 1989)

Sector of the Border	Year	Apprehended at the border	Pushed back	Handed over to State Police for necessary action
Assam . . .	1988	102	15	87
	1989 (upto April)	33	..	33
Meghalaya . .	1988	168	117	51
	1989 (upto April)	219	157	62
Tripura . . .	1988	1193	790	403
	1989 (upto April)	230	25	205
West Bengal . .	1988	23188	21370	1818
	1989 (upto April)	8952	7885	1067
Mizoram . . .	1988	1	1	..
	1989 (upto April)	..	..	..

Bandhs/strikes in the country due to Moga massacre in Punjab

353 SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the massacre of RSS volunteers at Moga in Punjab recently bandhs and strikes were observed in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether any Government's property has been damaged during these agitations; if so, the details thereof;

(c) what was the estimated loss suffered by Government due to these agitations; and

(d) what steps were taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the of the House.

(d) Since 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects it is the responsibility of the State Government to maintain public order and safeguard life and property. The Government of India constantly monitors and reviews the situation in the country, issues guidelines and provides all possible assistance to the State Governments for the enforcement of law and order.

Central funds for police communications in Orissa

354. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Central funds made available to Orissa towards the development and modernisation of police communications in that State during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the amount on this account during 1989-90; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The following amount was released to the Government of Orissa for the development of police communication system in the State under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces during the last three years:—

(Rs. lakhs)

Year	Amount
1986-87	20.46
1987-88	22.10
1988-89	21.06

(b) and (c) The proposal for the release of funds during 1989-90 under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces has not so far been received from the Government of Orissa.

Banks in Orissa

355. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the banks alongwith their branches operating in Orissa as on 31st March, 1989;

(b) the amount of loans advanced by each of the banks for the weaker sections in Orissa during the last three years; and

(c) the names of schemes under which these advances have been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as per available information as at the end of December, 1988, 1857 branches of commercial banks were functioning in Orissa. Bankwise details of these branches are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(b) The present data reporting system does not generate the information in the manner asked for. However, the amount of loans advanced by Public Sector Banks for the weaker sections in Orissa during the last three years was as under:—

Year	Amount Outstanding
	(Rs. in crores)
December, 1985	167.84
December, 1986	201.82
June, 1987 (Latest available)	23.29

(c) The major Government schemes implemented through banks fo

economic upliftment of weaker sections are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Differential Rate of Interest (DRI), Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed youth (SEEUY) and Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP).

Statement

Bank-wise position of branches functioning in Orissa as on 31-12-1988.

Name of Bank	No. of branches
1	2
1. State Bank of India	368
2. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	1
3. State Bank of Hyderabad	2
4. Allahabad Bank	41
5. Andhra Bank	65
6. Bank of Baroda	13
7. Bank of India	85
8. Canara Bank	31
9. Central Bank of India	37
10. Corporation Bank	2
11. Dena Bank	2
12. Indian Bank	32
13. Indian Overseas Bank	61
14. New Bank of India	9
15. Oriental Bank of Commerce	2
16. Punjab & Sind Bank	2
17. Punjab National Bank	16
18. Syndicate Bank	21
19. UCO Bank	147
20. Union Bank of India	31
21. United Bank of India	84
22. Vijaya Bank	5
23. Bitarani Gramya Bank	89
24. Balasore Gramya Bank	62
25. Bolangir Anchalik Gramya Bank	14 4
26. Cuttack Gramya Bank	120
27. Dhenanal Gramya Bank	48
28. Kalahandi Anchalik Gramya Bank	78
29. Koraput-Panchabati Gramya Bank	88
30. Puri Gramya Bank	99
31. Rushikulya Gramya Bank	70
32. Federal Bank Ltd.	1
33. United Industrial Bank Ltd.	1
TOTAL :	1857

Loans given for Agricultural purposes by Nationalised Banks

356. **SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks have extended any loans to the farmers for agricultural purposes during the last three years; if so, what are the details thereof, year-wise; and

(b) what steps are being contemplated for the recovery of such loans disbursed by the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The outstanding advances of public sector banks to agriculture as on the last Friday of December 1986, December 1987 and December

1988 was Rs. 10136.9 crores, Rs. 11712.3 crores and Rs. 13501.9 crores, respectively.

(b) In order to improve the recovery of direct agricultural advances banks have been advised to take effective steps like strengthening of the organisational structure, adopting of schemetic appraisal systems, post lending supervision and launching of recovery drives with the help of State Governments. Banks have also been advised to create separate 'Recovery Cell' for a cluster of nearby branches for continuous and effective supervision of recovery drives.

Staff strength of Nationalised Banks in Orissa

357. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the strength of staff employed in each of the nationalised banks operating in Orissa; and

(b) what is the number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes among them and what is their percentage to the total strength, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) The present data collection system does not generate the requisite information in the manner asked for. However, total staff strength of each of the nationalised bank as on 31-12-1987 and the percentage of Scheduled Castes in various grades in these banks is at *Annexure*. [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 17.]

Terrorist activities in the country

358. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of terrorist activities in the country and the number of persons killed due to such activities during the current year so far; and

(b) whether any notable change has been observed in regard thereto since the release of Jodhpur detenus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Public perception regarding measures being taken by security forces to counter terrorism has become quite favourable after the release of Jodhpur undertrials and withdrawal of waging war cases.

Setting up of Units in the Export Processing Zone at NOIDA

359. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred question 1014 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th May, 1989 wherein it was stated that 100 per cent foreign equity is allowed to the units located in the Export Processing Zone to attract high technology projects and foreign investments and state:

(a) what is the number of proposals of units with high technology and high investment having 100 per cent foreign equity which have been for setting up units in the Export Processing Zone cleared so far; and

(b) whether any proposals of any 100 per cent foreign owned company which has low technology and low investment for setting up a unit in the Export Processing Zone is at present under Government's consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) The number of approvals granted for projects with 100% foreign holding and involving an investment of over about Rs. 1 crore in the various Export Processing Zones is 6. The technology status of a project is a relative consideration that may depend on aspects such as the technology of manufacture, product specifications, rating and demand in the international market, research and development inputs, product end use and priority, etc. As on 1st July, 1989 one application from a 100% foreign owned company involving an investment of over Rs. 1 crore and relating to the setting up of a project for the production of proprietory compounds, preparations and extracts for use in the manufacture of concentrate for non-alcoholic beverages by M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings Inc. in the Noida Export Processing Zone was pending.

Coca Cola proposal

360. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the proposal for setting up the Coca Cola project unit at the NOIDA Export Processing Zone and state:

(a) whether the raw materials proposed to be imported are those which are not available in India; and

(b) whether Government propose to allow import of proprietary ingredients to a unit in the Export Processing Zone and also make it available to the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) and (b) The Company has indicated in its application that 51% of the raw material by value will be obtained indigenously. It is understood that some essential oils which are not available indigenously may be imported. Units in the Export Processing Zones are permitted to import their production inputs. The facility of domestic sale upto 25% accorded on a case by case basis is subject to the payment of applicable customs duties.

Coca Cola offers to set up exports

361. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the report published in the Business Standard of 27th June, 1989 captioned "Coca Cola offers to step up exports" and state :

(a) whether Government had asked the Coca Cola Company to resubmit the proposal with fresh commitments;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government are satisfied with the new proposal of Coca Cola Company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) to (c) M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings Inc. had indicated that they would be submitting some additional proposals involving increased exports. The company has since indicated that it would make further commitments for additional exports from India and investments in the Food Processing Industry subject to its application for the project in the Noida Export Processing Zone being approved as sought for. These proposals are under examination.

Canalisation of imports of products

362. SHRI RAMESH RATHWA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the norms for canalisation of imports of a particular proudct; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the administrative Ministry concerned can recommend import through the canalising agency of only those products whose production distribution and pricing is controlled by it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI) : (a) Canalisation of imports of a product through a public sector agency is undertaken to.

(i) arrange imports of sensitive essential inputs and commodities, in order to meet domestic requirements.

(ii) obtain better terms of trade, through bulk purchases; and

(iii) realise economies of scale in trade tariffs.

(b) The administrative Ministry can recommend import through the canalising agency of both items whose production, distribution, and pricing is controlled by it as well as items not covered by production, distribution and pricing control, which fall within its functional purview.

12.00 NOON

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : सभापति जी, प्रश्न काल में जो कुछ हुआ है, उसके संबंध में मैं मामला उठाना चाहता हूं।

श्री सभापति : इसके बाद कहिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : प्रश्न इससे जुड़ा हुआ है। प्रश्नकाल में...

श्री सभापति : मैंने आपको कह दिया है कि इसके बाद बोलिये। आपको कौन मना करता है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप चले जायेंगे :

श्री सभापति : मेरी सब्सीट्यूट रहेंगी।

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

II. Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968 :—

(i) G.S.R. No. 785, dated the 8th October, 1988, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1988.

(ii) G.S.R. No. 993, dated the 31st December, 1988 publishing the Central Industrial Security Force (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1988.

(iii) G.S.R. No. 74, dated the 11th February, 1989, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force (First Amendment) Rules, 1989.

(Shri P. Chidambaram)

(iv) G.S.R. No. 196, dated the 25th March, 1989, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force (Second Amendment) Rules, 1989.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—8051/89 for (i) to (iv)

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under sub-section (3) of section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949 :—

(i) G.S.R., No. 189, dated the 25th March, 1989, publishing the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Constable (Plumber) Recruitment Rules 1989.

(ii) G.S.R. No. 230, dated the 1st April, 1989, publishing the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Education, Development and Rehabilitation Cadre) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1989.

(iii) G.S.R. No. 244, dated the 8th April, 1989, publishing the Central Reserve Police Force (Amendment) Rules, 1989, together with the statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the notification.

Placed in Library *See* No.LT—8050/89 for (i) to (iii)

The Spices Board (Amendment) Rules, 1989

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSHI) : Sir, I lay on the Table, under section 40 of the Spices Board Act, 1986, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce Notification G.S.R. No. 503(E), dated the 2nd Mar. 1989, publishing the Spices Board (Amendment) Rules, 1989. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 8047/89]

I. Report of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India on the working of the Corporation for the year ended the 30th June, 1988 and related papers.

II. Report and Accounts of the Industrial Development Bank of India for the year ended the 30th June, 1988 and related papers.

III. The Life Insurance Corporation of India, Class III and Class IV Employees (Revision of Terms and conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1989.

IV. Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948:—

(i) Fortieth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India on the working of the Corporation for the year ended the 30th June, 1988, together with a statement showing the assets and liabilities of the Corporation as at the close of the year and the Profit and Loss Accounts.

(ii) Review by Government on the working of the Corporation.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—8042/89 for (i) and (ii)].

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (5) of section 18 and sub-section (5) of section 23 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, read with section 13 and 15 of the Public Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Act, 1975:—

(i) Annual Report and Accounts of the Industrial Development

Bank of India, Bombay, for the year ended the 30th June, 1988, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(ii) Review by Government on the working of the Industrial Development Bank of India.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—8041/89 for (i) and (ii)].

III. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification G.S.R. No. 515(E), dated the 12th May, 1989, publishing the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Class III and Class IV Employees (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1989, under section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—8044/89]

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), under the Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1951:—

(i) S.O. No. 335(E), dated the 5th May, 1989, publishing the appointment of Shri S. Venkitaramanan as Member of the Finance Commission. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—8036-A/89]

(ii) S.O. No. 457(E), dated the 16th June, 1989, publishing the amendment to notification S.O. No. 581(E), dated the 17th June, 1987. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—8040/89].

REPORTS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee :

(i) Hundred and Seventieth Report on action taken on 76th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Delay in development of an equipment for Air Force.

(ii) Hundred and Seventy-first Report on action taken on 63rd Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Costly equipment lying idle in Regional Telecommunication Training Centre, Hyderabad.

(iii) Hundred and Seventy-second Report on action taken on 88th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Licensing of land at Wadi Bunder to a firm.

REPORT AND MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra) : Sir, I lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Fifty-ninth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Oil and Natural Gas Commission—Extra expenditure of Rs. 70.31 lakhs on the purchase of pour point depressent and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

The Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, I present the Seventy-seventh Report (in English and Hindi) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

RE. FUNCTIONING OF HOUSE

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : मेरा मामला प्रश्न काल से संबंधित है। आज जब सवाल जवाब हो रहे थे तो एक माननीय सदस्य ने ऐसा मामला उठाया जिसका उस समय के चर्चित सवाल से कोई संबंध नहीं था। मेरा निवेदन है कि यह बहुत गलत परंपरा है। कोई मामला कितना भी महत्वपूर्ण हो अगर वह सप्लीमेंटरी के जामे में उठाया जायेगा तो फिर बात केवल उधर तक सीमित नहीं रहेगी।... (व्यवधान)

मेरा निवेदन यह है कि ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : बोलने दीजिए। सुनने तो दीजिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर वह सवाल.. (व्यवधान)..जो कि महत्वपूर्ण होते हुए भी इर्रेलिवेंट है अगर कार्यवाही में जायेगा और एक परम्परा कायम करेगा तो आप कल्पना करिये कि क्वेश्चन आवर के दौरान सप्लीमेंटरी के नाम पर किस तरह के सवाल उठाये जायेंगे। मेरा निवेदन है कि गलत परम्परा को नहीं डालना चाहिए। मामला इधर या उधर का नहीं है .. (व्यवधान)..आप इस पर विचार करिये (व्यवधान) ...

उपसभापति : उन्होंने मुझसे सवाल किया है। प्लीज सिट डाउन। Please sit down.

I know it आपने जो यह सवाल उठाया है, मैं माइक पर सुन रही थी। चेयर मैन साहब ने इस पर अपना निर्णय दे दिया था।

गृह मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : डिप्टी चेयरमैन महोदया, मैं कुछ शब्द कहना चाहूंगा।

मैं आदरणीय अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी का बहुत आभारी हूं जो उन्होंने सदन की मर्यादा का उल्लेख करते हुए एक बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न उठाया है। मैं उनकी इस भावना का बहुत आदर करता हूं। यह प्रश्न उस वक्त नहीं होना चाहिए था। फिर भी चेयरमैन साहब ने इसके ऊपर मान लिया है कि इस पर चर्चा होगी। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि सदन को मौका मिलेगा क्योंकि यह मुद्दा अपने आप में महत्वपूर्ण है। इसके ऊपर चर्चा होगी। मगर मैं एक प्रश्न अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी से पूछना चाहता। हमारी (व्यवधान) संसदीय प्रणाली (व्यवधान) श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी बहुत ज्यादा अनुभवी हैं, मेरे से ज्यादा अनुभवी हैं। जो दो दिन से यह ड्रामा कर रहे हैं इस सदन में, अपोजीशन वाले क्या यह पार्लियामेंटरी सिस्टम के अनुकूल है?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh) : May I know whether the proceedings of the House can be called "drama"? We want your ruling.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Just a minute. I do not think the word "drama" is unparliamentary at all.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, can the proceedings... (*Interruption*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Narayanasamy, please sit down.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, the question is whether the proceedgins of the House can be called a drama ?.. (*Interruption*)..

श्री रशीद मसूद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इस में जिस तरह से ड्रामा का नाम लिया गया है वह अनपार्लियामेंटरी है (व्यवधान)

श्री बूटा सिंह : यह राजनैतिक ड्रामा है (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदय सवाल मुझ से पूछा गया है, मुझ को जवाब देना है (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : जवाब दे दीजिए।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka) : Madam, I make a submission ? I craved your indulgence earlier.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gurupadaswamy, Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee has requested me to allow him to answer the Home Minister's question and I will give him a chance.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam Deputy Chairman..(Interruption)...

डा० रत्नाकर पांडेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : वहां पर खालिस्तान की मांग करते हैं। (व्यवधान) जब तक राम जेठमलानी को यह निष्कासित नहीं करते हैं तब तक इन्हें सदन के विरोधी दल के नेता के रूप में कार्य करने की अनुमति आप न दें। यह मैं आपसे इस सदन के माध्यम से मांग करता हू (व्यवधान) राम जेठमलानी ने लंदन में सीधे कहा है गुरुद्वारों में जा कर के कहा है कि खालिस्तान की मांग सही है। वह अराष्ट्रीय व्यक्ति है इसलिए मैं यह मांग करता हूं कि जब तक यह उनको अपने दल से निष्कासित नहीं करते हैं तब तक विरोधी दल के नेता के रूप में इनको बोलने की अनुमति न दी जाए। मैं आपसे यह मांग करता हुं (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया, गृहमंत्री जी ने मुझ से सवाल पूछा है। अगर आपकी इजाजत हो तो मैं उसका जवाब दूं।

उपसभापति : दे दीजिए। (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पांडेय : खालिस्तान की मांग करने वाले दल के नेता को आप तब तक अलाऊ न करिये जब तक राम जेठमलानी को यह निष्कासित नहीं करते हैं। (व्यवधान)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : The roles are going to be reversed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee has given notice of a subject for discussion, that is at 2.30 p.m. and not now.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In this House, now subjects come up on the spur of the moment. (*Interruption*).. I am very happy that a senior Member from the Opposition and the Home minister thought that we should have the *GARIMA*, respect and the honour of the House. I am very very happy as Deputy Chairman and I hope, from now onwards, we will abide by it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया, मैंने जो मामला उठाया था उसका संबंध आप से है।

उपसभापति: मुझ से है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : चेयर से है। (व्यवधान)

श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव (महाराष्ट्र) : मगर उसके बारे में आपने कोई नोटिस नहीं दिया है (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सवालों के दौरान जो बात नहीं होनी चाहिए थी वह हुई, मैं यह जानना चाहता हुं कि क्या उसे कार्यवाही में जाने दिया जाएगा ?

उपसभापति : चेयरमन साहब ने अलाऊ किया है (व्यवधान) चेयरमैन साहब यहां चेयर पर थे। उन्होंने जो कुछ निर्णय लिया है we will abide that हम लोग उस पर कार्यबद्ध रहेंगे। चेयरमैन साहब ने अगर कहा है कि डिसकशन होगा तो डिसकशन होगा मगर कई मामले ऐसे होते हैं अटल जी जो कि क्वेशचन आवर में इससे पहले भी उठाये गये हैं। अगर कोई ऐसा सीरियस मसला था

[उप सभापति]

मुझे डिटेल मालूम नहीं है, वी एफमीन चेयरमैन साहब ने उस पर ध्यान दिया होगा। आपने हाउस का ध्यान इस तरफ खींचा है इस बारे में देखेंगे। अगर कोई बात कायदे-कानून के खिलाफ होगी तो उसका ध्यान रखेंगे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जहां तक गृह मंत्री जी का सवाल है उन्होंने सवाल पूछा है कि इन दो दिनों में जो हो रहा है यह ड्रामा है और मुझे इसका यह उत्तर देना है कि अगर सरकार सर्कस की तरह से काम करेगी तो विरोधी दलों के ड्रामे पर आपत्ति नहीं कर सकती (व्यवधान)

(श्री भजन लाल) : ऋषि मंत्री : कल क्या सर्कस था या ड्रामा था यह अटल जी बतायेंगे (व्यवधान) महोदया, जो कुछ इन्होंने कल किया वह सर्कस था या ड्रामा था, क्या था ? (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CAHAIRMAN: Now, I am taking up calling attention to matter of urgent public importance. (*Interruption*)..

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : May I crave your indulgence for a while ? Madam Deputy Chariman.. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In regard to what are you speaking ?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : I would like to take inspiration from....(*Interruptions*).

डा0 रत्नाकर पांडेय : मेरा प्रश्न अनुत्तरित रह गया है..(व्यवधान) इनके दल के एक सदस्य लन्दन में कहते हैं कि खालिस्तान की मांग जायज है। इनको नेतृत्व करने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। राम जेटमलानी को अपने दल से निकालने के बाद ही विरोधी दल के नेता के रूप में ये खड़े हों, अन्यथा इन्हें खड़ा नहीं होने दिया जायेगा और इस पर आपका निर्णय चाहते हैं। आपका निर्णय माननीय उपसभापति जी, देना होगा। इसको अवाइड मत कीजिए। यह राष्ट्रीय महत्व का मेरा प्रश्न है..(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : ऐसे जो मसले होते हैं उसके लिए आप चेयरमैन साहब को नोटिस दीजिए.. (व्यवधान) आप बैठ जाइये। चेयरमैन साहब को आप इस सिलसिले में नोटिस दीजिए, वे इस पर निर्णय देंगे। मैंने उसका जवाब दे दिया ...(व्यवधान)

श्री कृष्ण पचौरी (मध्य प्रदेश) : इनको स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहिए दल के नेता के रूप में...(व्यवधान)

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam Deputy Chairman, may I go on ? (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All of you, please sit down. Now I want order in the House. Please sit down. I am taking up calling attention to matter of urgent public importance.

Shri N.E. Balram.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM : (Tamilnadu) We are pressing for a matter of more public importance. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam, you called me now. May I make a submission ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I called the matter of public importance.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : You have allowed me to say a few words. Let me say a few words.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Regarding what ?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : May I say this ? I wholeheartedly support the view expressed by

my friend Mr. Bata Singh. He said that we should consider the traditions and conventions of the House. I fully support that. While saying so, I want traditions to prevail in the country also. I want the highest standards to be maintained by all of us. Madam, you are aware that in the past...(*Interruptions*)... Shri T.T. Krishnamachari had to resign on a minor matter. You are aware that Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had to resign because of a train accident. We want to maintain the highest standards in our society, in our country. (*Interruptions*). In the same manner, I want that Rajiv Gandhi's Government should also maintain the highest standards. The CAG report has indicted this Government. I want Rajiv Gandhi to maintain the best of standards. I am not casting any aspersion on Rajiv Gandhi personally. I want this Government to maintain the highest norms and standards in this country. The CAG report .... (*Interruptions*)... proved beyond doubt that this Government is involved in corruption. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Anybody who speaks without my permission is not going on record.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : But you have permitted Mr. Gurupadaswamy. He is speaking with your permission. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Unfortunately I do not have a remote control so that I can switch off people who speak without my permission.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Yesterday, we raised the question of resignation of the Prime Minister. He should honour the democratic traditions and he should resign. That is the only course left to him. Unless the Government resigns, unless the Prime Minister resigns . . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal) : Madam, my name is there. You should allow me to call the attention...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, all right.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam I call the attention of the Government towards the castigation made by the CAG report...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, this will not go on record.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA :* (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Please sit down. I can handle it. Please sit down.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Maharashtra) : Madam, he was talking of the highest traditions. We are for the highest traditions and we are here to maintain the highest traditions. (*Interruptions*). We are ready and we have agreed for a discussion... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Anand Sharma, you should realise that your deputy leader is on his legs and there should be some decorum from your side also...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh) : You tell this to the other side also.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will take care of the other side. You please sit down. I put it to you, you should have respect for your own deputy leader. I have given him permission.

*Not recorded.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : I put it to them, Madam. Is this the democratic tradition not to abide by reason, not to abide by arguments,... (*Interruptions*) So far as the report is concerned, must we accept what they say is correct ? I submit that in the report there is absolutely nothing which warrants an inference of corruption or bribery or... (*Interruption*). At the most a few technical lapses and a few administration lapses may have been pointed out. I am speaking as a person who has spent 40 years in auditing. We have to evaluate the report. If you have the courage—the report is placed before the House—you discuss it. After the discussion, Mr. Gurupadaswamy, I appeal to you, if you are able to convince the nation that there is a comma or a full stop which warrants an inference of corruption, leave it to my leader... (*Interruption*)... Leave it to my leader and we will abide by the highest traditions....(*Interruptions*).... On the contrary, if there is absolutely nothing in the Report, and if sheerly by lawlessness, purely by trying to rebuke the Prime Minister and purely by disobeying the Chair, they are going to do this, we are not going to allow it... (*Interruptions*)... Condemn us. But this is not the way... (*Interruptions*).... This is contrary to the parliamentary traditions... (*Interruptions*).... and this is contrary to the basic laws of decency... (*Interruptions*)... They have been abusing the Prime Minister. For what, I should ask.. (*Interruptions*)... Let me complete... (*Interruptions*)... If they are going to act in this manner, the inference can be drawn... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam,... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No. The discussion is over. I have already gone to the Calling Attention Motion. I am calling Mr. Kapil Verma...(*Interruptions*) ... Yes, Mr. Kapil Verma... (*Interruptions*).....

SHRI KAPIL VERMA : (Uttar Pradesh) : Madam...Deputy Chairman I beg to ....(*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal) : Madam...(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No...(*Interruptions*)... Mr. Dipen Ghosh, your name is there.... (*Interruption*)....You speak on the Calling Attention....(*Interruption*)..

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : (Madhya Pradesh) : But you allowed Mr. Salve on something else.. (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, you have to call one by one....(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If the honourable Member, Mr. Diben Ghosh, is speaking on the Calling Attention Motion which is registered in the List of Business for today, it should be recorded. Otherwise, any other thing spoken by any other Member will not be recorded... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : But Mr. Salve made some other comment...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Madam, when Mr. Gurupadaswamy was speaking....(*Interruptions*)....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If Mr. Dipen Ghosh or any other Member does not mention the subject of the Calling Attention Motion which is registered in the List of Business for today, if he does not touch upon it, nothing will be recorded... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: How do you know what is going to speak?..(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It will not be recorded..(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : How do you know? You are only presuming..(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Nothing is to be recorded... (*Interruptions*)....I am not dictating ....(*Interruptions*)...I am not dictating....(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: Andhra Pradesh): You have allowed Mr. Salve to speak.... (*Interruptions*)....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have allowed everyone....(*Interruptions*)....Why unnecessarily waste time? ....(*Interruptions*)....You see, I am not going beyond the rules ...(*Interruptions*)....I want to tell Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta, that what is registered today in the List of Business, I am allowing only that....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: How do you know what we are going to speak?....(*Interruptions*)....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: From your example....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Madam, ...(*Interruptions*)....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All right . I am allowing you....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Madam Deputy Chairman, I call the attention of the Government....(*Interruptions*)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : (बिहार) : मेरा नाम पहले था, आपने मुझे पुकारा नहीं। (व्यवधान)...

उप सभापति : मैंने तो सब लोगों को बुलाया । आपने इतना शोर मचा रखा है, आपको भी बुलाया था । आप बोल लीजिए ।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : इस बारे में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर चेयर यह कहेगी कि हम यह-यह भाषण करें, तब मैं भाषण नहीं करूंगा । . . (व्यवधान) हम क्या क्या बोलेंगे, यह चेयर हमको डिक्टेट नहीं करेगा..(व्यवधान)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no....(*Interruptions*)....Please hold on....(*Interruptions*)....I am not telling you what you should speak. I am only stating you should speak only on the Calling Attention Motion, the subject matter of the Calling Attention Motion. In the speech what you speak, it is up to you....(*Interruptions*)....

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र हमको इस बात का पूरा अधिकार है कि अपने कालिंग अटेंशन के दौरान दूसरे रिपोर्ट का भी उल्लेख करें कि प्रधान मंत्री तुरन्त इस्तीफा दें । . .(व्यवधान)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will not allow....(*Interruptions*)...I won't allow....(*Interruptions*).....I would not allow...(*Interruptions*).. This is a Calling Attention Motion on a specific subject and we are discussing only that and nothing else... (*Interruptions*)....For your information, that business is listed for 2.30 P.M. and you can speak on it at 2.30 P.M.....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI MADAN BHATIA (Nominated): We want to stick to th a subject

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: We are the ones who are prepared to talk ...*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Chaturanan Mishra, your name is No. 2. Are you going to call the attention on the subject matter or not? ...(*Interruptions*)... The Leader of the

[Deputy Chairman]

House is on his legs. Can you listen to him?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: The Leader of the Opposition was not allowed to speak by them. Why should we allow him? We will not listen to him.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is very unfortunate. (*Interruptions*)

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): Madam it is a shame that in spite of my seeking permission from the Chair, he had the audacity to say that he would not allow me to speak. I am only submitting.... (*Interruptions*) They have a special love and affection for me. Let me also respond to their love and affection.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I tried to speak but I was not allowed to speak.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I had allowed the Leader of the Opposition to speak and he spoke. (*Interruptions*) I do not have that weak memory. You can see it from the records.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: My submission is this. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please have some patience. Let the Leader of the House say what he wants to say.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Let us hear the Leader of the Opposition first.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Some of my friends have already observed that this House has very high traditions. I can only appeal to their sense of good behaviour.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: You did not allow him.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: You allowed Mr. Gurupadaswamy to speak. Afterwards you said that I won't go on record.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : May I set the record correct? I sought your permission.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I gave you permission. You spoke.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : I sought your permission. You gave me permission. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him speak. He can speak for himself. Otherwise, why he is being made your Leader? Let him speak. वह आपके लीडर हैं और खुद ही उनको लीडर बना रहे हैं तो उन्हें बोलने तो दीजिए । आप खुद उनकी तरफ से बोल रहे हैं । मैं सुनूं तो वह क्या कह रहे हैं ?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam Deputy Chairman . . . (*Interruption*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : आप इन्हें अभी नहीं जानते । इनके दल के एक सदस्य ने माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नंदन के गुब्बारे में घोषणा की है कि खालिस्तान की मांग जायज है.. (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What do you want to speak?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : I want the same treatment to be meted out to me as to the Leader of the House. Nothing more. I do not expect more rights..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I wish....

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : But I want to tell you..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. I wish some day all of you will consider the condition of the Chair also.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : I understand. But... (*Interruptions*) I tried to speak... (*Interruptions*)

उपसभापति : अभी आप एक मिनिट बैठ जाइए।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आप एक बार में तीन अदमियों की अलाउंस कर रही हैं।

उपसभापति : अगर आप कालिंग अटेंशन पर बोल रहे हैं तो बोलिए। ..(व्यवधान)..

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam Deputy Chairman I tried to speak. But I was not heard. I was obstructed. I was prevented (*Interruptions*)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आप मुझे सब्जेक्ट पर आने तो दीजिए। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि मुझे इस कालिंग अटेंशन के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री का इस्तीफा मांगने की इजाजत है या आप रोक रही हैं?

उपसभापति : मैं आपसे यह पूछना चाहती हूं कि इस कालिंग अटेंशन के अंतर्गत वह चीज आती है?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र: आती है?

उपसभापति : बिल्कुल नहीं आती है। (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : आप मेरी बात सुनिए..

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आपने क्वेश्चन किया तो जवाब हमसे सुन लीजिए फिर आप बोलिए।

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, it is inter-linked. When the Prime Minister is weakened, the threat will come from abroad. So, it is inter-linked. Therefore, we want his resignation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Madam, he belongs to the CPI. He should at least have the moral courage to condemn the US action and speak only on the subject. That shows his impartiality. Otherwise, why is he joining hands with forces of destabilisation, with forces of opportunism? I appeal to his moral conscience that he should discuss the subject and join us in taking a stand in the larger national interest against the intimidatory tactics of the US.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSHI): Madam, there must be some deliberate attempt from outside..(*Interruptions*) Thereby, they are not allowing the discussion.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO(Jammu and Kashmir): Madam, if he wants to speak on the subject matter, let him be allowed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You please call the attention.... (*Interruptions*) He should call the attention of the Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI (Uttar Pradesh) : Madam, may I seek a clarification?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : हमारी बात तो सुन लीजिए।

उपसभापति : आप भाषण पहले न करें। आपको प्रोसीजर मालूम है, कालिंग अटेंशन का। आप मिनिस्टर का अटेंशन कालं करेंगे। वह अपनी रिपोर्ट पढ़ेंगे। उस पर भाषण होगा, बाद में देखा जाएगा

SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Madam, may I seek a clarification?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. I have not allowed.

श्री सतपाल मित्तल (नाम निर्देशित) : मेडम, यह सारे प्रोसीजर तोड़ने के लिए आए हुए हैं । न कोई प्रैक्टिस है, न कोई प्रोसीजर है और न कोई ट्रेडीशन है । . . (व्यवधान) . . .

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam) : I want to know from you, Madam, whether in the course of a calling attention debate a Member has not been allowed to refer to other reports. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : I am appalled to hear this question fom a member of this House that when they are discussing a specific subject, they can bring in anything. Please educate them about the rules of procedure, why calling attentions are taken, why specific subject has to be mentioned.... (*Interruptions*).

उपसभापति : आप मंत्री जी का काल अटेंशन करिए, फिर बोलेंगे वह । . . (व्यवधान) . .

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आपने मुझ से प्रश्न किया कि यह प्रश्न आता है कि नहीं । . . (व्यवधान) . .

उपसभापति : आप पहले अटेंशन तो काल करिए । . . (व्यवधान) . .

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आप बोलने तो दीजिए । . . (व्यवधान) . . .

उपसभापति : नहीं, इस पर नहीं बोलने देंगे । . . (व्यवधान) . .

SHRI MADAN BHATIA : They are speaking on irrelevant things. It is just going on and on and on. What is he talking about? (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Chaturanan Mishra, please, I have asked you to call the attention of the Minister and not to make a speech at this juncture. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Madam, kindly hear my point of order. Can you hear my point of order? This is my right. I would like to draw your attention to . .

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM : He is not particular about point of order. He wants to make a speech. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Some Members of the House have started to teach the Chair what is . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh) : How are you allowing him to speak? (*Interruptions*) This is ridiculous.

SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI : At the time a calling attention is made, not more than one such matter shall be raised at the same meeting. Whatever has been state, in the calling attention motion, nothing should be stated beyond that what has been stated in the calling attention motion.

उपसभापति : आप तो इतने सीनियर मैम्बर हैं, आपसे मुझे उम्मीद है कि आप जरा ध्यान से सुनेंगे । Would you want me to give my ruling? What rule he has quoted, he is right. This is exactly what I have told you, Mr. Chaturanan Mishra, that you can first call the attention of the Minister. (*Interruptions*) just a minute, when the Chair is speaking, at least that much courtesy you should have. (*Interruptions*) Let us not make it a see-saw

आप बैठ जाइए। उन्होंने कहा कि आप बैठ जाएंगे तो भी हम सुनेंगे तो हमने कहा कि आप लोग बहुत शिष्ट मानने लगे हैं। देखिए, आपको जो फ्लोर सिब्ते रजी साहब ने पढ़कर बताया वही मैंने बताया है। आप पहले मंत्री जी का अटेंशन कल कीजिए, फिर मंत्री जी अपना स्टेटमेंट पढ़ेंगे, उसके बाद आप बोलेंगे, इससे पहले कैसे बोलेंगे। ..(व्यवधान)...

SHRI M.M. JACOB : By standing up in the House, it is equivalent to calling the attention of the Minister. So, as per the rules the Member cannot participate in the debate now before the Minister speaks.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is exactly what I am saying. Call the attention of the Minister first.

SHRI M.M. JACOB : The Member has already stood up and responded. That is equivalent to calling the attention of the Minister.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : महोदय, मैं आपकी बात मान लेता, लेकिन आप सुनें नहीं तो बड़ी दिक्कत हो जाएगी। पहले मैंने कहा था, जिस पर आपने कह दिया कि यह रेकर्ड पर नहीं जाएगा, कि सुपर 301 में जो रिपोर्ट सबमिट की है अमेरिकन गवर्नमेंट ने उसने कहा है कि बोफोर्स में..(व्यवधान)...

उपसभापति : जब आप भाषण करेंगे, तब आप बोलिए ये बातें..(व्यवधान)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA : He is misusing the liberty..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : We are prepared for a discussion on the CAG report.....(*Interruptions*) They will stand exposed .....(*Interruption*).

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE SHRI DINESH SINGH : Madam.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : On a point of order.. (*Interruptions*). No, the Minister cannot reply. Madam, the Member concerned..... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All right, I call the names.

MR. N.E. BALARAM : Shri Chaturanan Mishra. Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. Mr. Dipen Ghosh. Mr. Sukomal Sen.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DIPEN GHOSH : you go there..... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Kapil Verma, I adjourn the House till 1.15 P.M.

The House then adjourned at fortyfour minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House reassembled at sixteen minutes past one of the clock, The Deputy Chairman in the Chair

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : (Andhra Pradesh) : What is the news Madam?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : About what? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, on a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I think I can adjourn the House so that all of you can take some rest.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Madam, is there a good news that there will be fresh elections immediately in the country?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am not the Election Commissioner.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I thought the intimation might have come.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, on a point of order. In today's Calling-Attention Motion list, several names are there. You asked Mr. Chaturanan Mishra to call the attention of the Minister.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I called Mr. Balaram.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : He was not there. Then, even before Mr. Chaturanan Mishra could call the attention of the Minister, you asked the Minister to make the statement.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No.

SHRI M.M. JACOB : She called everybody in the list.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : How can that be? That is not the way. You should call one by one. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, I would like to know whether Mr. Chaturanan Mishra had called the attention of the Minister or not.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The procedure is that...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu) : Madam, I am on a point of order. I would like to know whether Mr. Dinesh Singh is the proxy for the Prime Minister because we have sought the resignation of the Prime Minister.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I think we should have some good spirit also. It is all right to pass some comments but they have to be in tune with the subject we are discussing.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA : I would like to know whether, in the Calling Attention, any Member can be allowed to refer to other reports. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.M. JACOB : Madam, before you give your ruling, I would like to point out one thing. I would like to draw your attention to rule 180(2) which says that there shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made. This is in regard to Calling-Attention. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Sinha let me complete. I am not destabilising you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Bihar) : We have to speak on the point raised by Mr. Chaturanan Mishra. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.M. JACOB : I am only pointing out the procedure.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh) : You are demoralising the nation.

SHRI M.M. JACOB : I am only on a procedural matter. I am not on any other thing. Madam, you called Mr. Chaturanan Mishra. He got up and started saying something. Amidst the din, he said 'I am not raising it'. Then you called the names of the other Members in the list. The eighth name in the list is that of Mr. Kapil Verma. You called the eighth person. The Calling-Attention Motion stands in the name of Mr. Kapil Verma. He raised it and Mr. Dinesh Singh got up to make the statement. Subsequently...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : He was still on a point of order when the Minister got up to make the statement.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : मैं आपसे यह कहना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय ने अभी जो कहा वह अक्चुली करेक्ट नहीं है आपने मुझे पुकारा जरूर और मैंने बोलना शुरू भी किया था कि आपने कह दिया कि नथिंग टू बी रिकार्डिड । यह जब आपने कहा, यह नहीं है कि मैंने मूव करने से इंकार किया, वह तो अभी वक्त ही नहीं आया है । जब हम यह 12 से

सवा बजे तक कर सकते हैं तो 15 मिनट और कर सकते हैं ...

उपसभापति : अभी 10 मिनट रहते हैं।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आपको भी धैर्य चाहिए। मैं सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूं कि 15 मिनट गुजारना कोई कठिन काम नहीं है ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI M.M. JACOB : The Mover does not get the time then. He gets the time later.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : मैंने सिर्फ आपकी रूलिंग के बाद और जब सदन के कई शासक दल के माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि आप सुपर 301 पर नहीं बोल सकते हैं तो मैंने उसकी चर्चा की कि सुपर 301 के जो रिपोर्ट सबमिट की हैं उस रिपोर्ट में अमेरिका ने हमारी सरकार के खिलाफ यह चार्ज लगाया है कि आपकी, हमारी सरकार ने, डिफेंस के मामले में एजेन्ट की रखना मना कर दिया है तो अमेरिका ने कहा कि एजेन्ट नहीं रहेगा तो हम कैसे काम चला सकते हैं ?

SHRI SAT PAUL MITTAL : The cat is out of the bag. (*Interruptions*).

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : इस बात में तो हम सरकार के साथ हैं कि एजेन्ट नहीं रहना चाहिए। लेकिन अमेरिका ने कहा है कि सुपर 301 ... (व्यवधान)।

उपसभापति : आप पहले मेरी बात तो सुनिए।
I was only trying to explain rule 180 about Calling Attention. You are a very senior Member. I will explain in Hindi if you like.

आप हमारे हाउस के बहुत सीनियर मैम्बर हैं। संसद में सब बातों का आपको अनुभव है कि हाउस कैसे चलता है। कोई नए मैम्बर होते तो मैं मान सकती थी। आप को पता है कि कालिंग अटेंशन के अन्दर आप जब कहेंगे कि मैं मंत्री का इस मामले पर एटेंशन काल करता हूं तो पहले मंत्री अपनी स्पीच देंगे, यू. अपना स्टेटमेंट पढ़ेंगे, और फिर आप बोलेंगे। इसलिए उसके पहले आप अपना भाषण न करें।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : हम भाषण नहीं दे रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : अगर आप भाषण नहीं दे रहे हैं तो क्या कर रहे हैं ? ... (व्यवधान)।

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH (Gujarat) : Let him call the attention.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me hear him. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH : Let him call the attention.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is what he has done. That is what he says. (*Interruptions*). Are you calling the attention?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Madam.... (*Interruptions*). The Prime Minister should immediately resign.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You cannot call the attention like that. Mr. Chaturanan Mishra, if you are not calling the attention of the Minister, shall I call the other Members according to the List of Business? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN BHATIA : Madam, the hon. Member is misusing the liberty which you have given to him to raise a point of order and he is trying to mislead this hon'ble House. Instead of talking about the Calling Attention Motion, he is indulging in..... (*Interruptions*). I am respectfully submitting that the liberty of this hon'ble House cannnot be further allowed to misused by him. He

[Shri Madan Bhatia]

should not be allowed to speak. Mr. Kapil Verma, whose names has been called, should be asked to speak. We want to listen to him. His name has been called.. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV : That is not the question. Mr. Kapil Verma has already drawn the attention of the Minister and the Minister had started replying to the Calling Attention. That is the only question before the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, just a minute.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : As soon as I started speaking, you stopped me and said : "Don't record". I want to know whether even my first sentence has been recorded or not.
(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : His name is listed ; your name is not listed. I tell you. आप जो विषय हैं उस पर बोलें । मैं आपको यह कौन सी जुबान में बोलें । हिन्दी अंग्रेजी के अलावा कोई और भाषा मुझे नहीं आती । इसमें जो लिखा है अगर आप उसके बारे में कालिंग अटेंशन नहीं करेंगे तो आपका भाषण कैसे शुरू हो सकता है। अगर आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो मैं दूसरे को बुला लूंगी ।

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Madam, on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

उपसभापति : आप पढ़िए किस्लप को किस तरह से बोलना है। आप इसके बारे में बोलिये । मैं आपको पूरी अनुमति दूंगी बोलने की । (व्यवधान)...

Let me handle him. If you speak about it, I will allow you to speak. If you do not speak on what the Calling Attention is about I will not allow you to speak.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSHI : Each one of those who are listed under the Calling Attention can be allowed to call the attention. if the first one refuses, the Chair calls the other Member.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Chaturanan Mishra, if you are not interested, I will call Shri Gurudas Das Gupta.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSHI : It is clear that the Opposition is not interested in this.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : On a point of order, Madam. How can you rule me out on a point of order?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is on this subject?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : It is on the procedure.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If you speak on the subject, okay, I will allow you. But if you do not speak on the subject...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I am raising a point regarding the procedure of the House. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What are your calling attention to? To 'Super 301'?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : In the report itself, the American Government says.... (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No, no. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG (Gujarat) : Point of order.... (*Interruptions*) ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : As the Members are not interested

and are not in a mood just now, this Calling Attention will be kept pending and we adjourn the House till 2.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirtyone minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty minutes past two of the clock, **The Deputy Chairman** in the Chair.

REFERENCE TO THE FLOOD HAVOC IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka) : Madam, I would like to raise a point af order.

SHRIMATI OMEM MOYONG DEORI (Arunachal Pradesh) Madam, would you allow me to raise a point? Please give me three minutes. It is a very important point. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, please. It is very important. Allow her to speak.

SHRIMATI OMEM MOYONG DEORI : Due to continuous rains from 13th to 17th June this year, 3 districts out of 11 in Arunachal Pradesh were completely cut off from the rest of the country. These rains and floods have caused heavy damage to the vital services, caused total disruption of road communication system and have completely paralysed the life of people of all walks of life. Indian Air Force helicopters continued sorties in three districts where about 1,50,000 people are marooned. Border Roads Task Force jawans were working round the clock to restore the Bhalukpung- Bombila road to restore link toWest Kameng, East Kameng and Tawang districts cut off since June 13, following heavy landslides and floods. The floods and landslides have so far claimed 26 lives and affected about 2 lakh persons. It is reported that due to torrential flow of water due to heavy rains a worship place (Mandir) was washed away at Rupa in West Kameng district and its priest (Pujari) was also drifted away in the water.

There was acute shortage of essential items including kerosene and petrol, following the washing away of some stretches of the only Bhalukpung—Bomdila-Tawang and Bhalukpung—Seppa road. All efforts of Indian Air Force crafts could hardly complete the requisite ration sorties for the marooned people in these three districts. Our Government has made arrangements for air-dropping the ration commodities in the remote areas by requisitioning MI-26 helicopters from the Indian Air Force for the stranded Army personnel and thousands of civilian persons.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Water Resources Minister, Mr. Jacob must pay attention to this.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal) : Madam, what about the Calling Attention? (*Interruptions*) What is there in the Order Paper?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Have some patience for the people who are dying in floods. You are only politicalising it. Let her make speech. I have given her permission. (*Interruptions*) I know it is very important for people living in the country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH ; But you take leave of the House first. You suggested at 2.30 it has to be taken up. You have not taken leave of the House. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I don't have to take the leave of the House.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : The Order Paper suggests something else has to be taken up at 2.30. You must take leave of the House. You are the guardian of the House means

[Shri Dipen Ghosh]

you must go by the rules of the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Who are you to tell me?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : You have written so here.

SHRIMATI OMEM MOYONG DEORI : The local people where ration items could not reach them are still surviving on jungle roots. We had made three-four attempts to asses the situation in the affected areas but this could not materialise due to bad weather.

On 28th June all our schools and colleges from primary to degree reopened. As Arunachal Pradesh is educationally a backward State, we do not have much manpower of our own. We are to depend on teachers from outside the State and have to give them salary. In fact all these teachers had returned for joining at their respective places of posting but due to this unprecedented havoc created by nature, all of them were held up at Tezpur. We do not have accommodation at Tezpur to accommodate them. Due to disruption of road communication the teachers have been allowed to go back to their respective homes and asked to be in readiness to come back as and when the roads are opened.

Recently I had visited the flood-affected area of Namsai. The Nao Dihing and Kamalang rivers have also been in spate and caused much have and large-scale loss of crops, property and facilities.

Last year also Arunachal Pradesh had to suffer a lot due to heavy damages caused by the heavy rains and floods. Our demand for monetary assistance was not fully met and we could not redress the agonies of our people. Arunachal Pradesh, as the esteemed House knows, is one of the most backward States bordering China, Bhutan and Burma. Considering its backwardness some special treatment is required for giving literal compensaion by way of relief to the peeple and fund for restoration of roads and bridges.

Shri Gegong Apang Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh has requested the Centre to release Rs. 25 crores immediately as interim relief to the State for restoration of road communication and relief to flood victims, and also submitted a memorandum to this effect. He also apprised the Central Government that it was not possible for the State Government to carry out relief and restoration work as it had limited funds. Therefore, I request the Government of India and this august House to take a considerate view and release Rs. 25 crores early to mitigate the suffering of the people marooned in the flood-affected pockets of the State.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): Madam, I associate myself with the special mention made by the lady hon. Member.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, at 2.30 P. M. we are going to take up the short duration discussion.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam, I am on a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : How many points of order should I allow in a day?

Re. C. A. G REPORT ON BOFORS GUN DEAL

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Madam Deputy Chairman, never in the history of Indian Parliament have we discussed on a motion, a CAG report. There are and there may be instances where references have been made to the report of the CAG but I do not find

any instance in the past that a CAG report was discussed on the basis of a motion.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): What is his point of order?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am making out my point of order. Why don't you listen to me? This was so because the CAG submits its report to the President and the President causes it to be laid on the Table of the House of Parliament. While making the report, or drafting the report, the CAG as you know and as we know, invites all relevant people from various Ministries to state their opinions, gets all the files, notings, comments of various Ministries on any subject which is taken up by CAG for investigation. Therefore, all that was necessary to know from the Government side will be known or is being known by the CAG by its investigations and by discussions with the various officials. After knowing the opinion of the Government on that particular matter CAG drafts its report. But the report is taken up by the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament for investigation. Whenever CAG makes a report, its observations are in the nature of findings and these findings are being picked up by the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament for further investigation. There CAG officials sit along with PAC Members to assist them. This is the procedure ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Are you tellng us the procedure?

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): He is saying that those who have demanded a discussion on CAG report are wrong. But I want to say those who have demanded resignation of the Government are wrong. I would like to ask Mr Gurupadaswamy, how he has done that. Now, he is trying to teach us the procedure. What motivated you? ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is on a point of order. Let me deal with him. First of all, let him finish, then, I will give my ruling. You just do't get impatient.

आनन्द शर्मा, आप कृपया बैठ जाइये। Please sit down, I won't allow you.

डा० रत्नाकर पांडेय (उत्तर प्रदेश): उनके दल में अन्तराष्ट्रीय तत्व है, उनको निष्कासित करे ... (व्यवधान) फिर उसके बाद सदन में बोलें।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: May I complete my point of order? The PAC may pick up its observations or its findings, whatever they are and further investigate. That is the procedure. Madam, here my short point is...(*Interruptions*) Point of order is a point.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. Don't address yourself to them.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, after the CAG has submitted its report on Bofors which is a pecific issue, there is nothing for debate in the case. It was never done in the past, I have already said it. No. discussion took place on the CAG report. You will be setting up a new precedent. It is for you to decide. In this particular case, Bofors, there is no case or scope for debate. Everything has been done by the CAG by its investigation. (*Interruptions*)...Therefore, the only course open...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I would like to know from him... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The only course open is action. (*Interruptions*)...Let me complete. Madam, the only course in the present case is action. Nothing but action and no debate and the

[Shri M.S. Gurupadaswamy]

only action we demand is the resignation of the Prime Minister.

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: He is misusing the opportunity. (*Interruption*).....

कृषि मंत्री (श्री भजन लाल) जब डिप्टी लीडर आफ दी हाउस बोल रहे हैं तो इनकी बात यहां पर सुननी चाहिए ।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: (Maharashtra): Madam, we have heard them patiently. It is a technical issue. (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow everybody who wants to speak.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam I am on a point of order. I would like you to hear me before you give.. (*Interruptions*).....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is entirely up to the Chair to identify any person or not. You cannot direct me Mr. Ghosh, whom I should ask first. Mr. Ghosh, please sit down. First learn the rules and then come to the House.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): There must be decency. He did not rise on a point of order. I rose on a point of order.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I am on the very point of order on which Mr Gurupadaswamy, who is a Leader of the Opposition...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री भजन लाल : कोई आदमी बोले नहीं । डिप्टी लीडर आफ दी हाउस खड़े हुए हैं, मेहरबानी करके इनको बोलने की इजाजत दीजिए, इनके बाद अगर उधर से कोई माननीय सदस्य बोलना चाहे तो आप इजाजत दे सकती हैं ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I promised that I will allow whoever wants to speak. (*Interruption*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But he did not.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, he did.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: No.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are telling me? You please sit down. Mr. Salve, just a minute. Let me handle it. Mr. Dipen Ghosh, it is for the Chair to identify and know who has asked and it is entirely the prerogative of the Chair to identify, in any order,. So, you cannot tell me.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: He did not rise on a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He did.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I rose on a point of order. I am entirely on point of order.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: No, he did not rise. You called him. (*Interruption*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dipen Ghosh, there is no need to be agitated. There is no need to be that agitated. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It is not a question of lobbying. I have not come to this House at your mercy.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, you have not and thank God for it.

...(*Interruption*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: There must be a facade of rules.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I agree with you that there should be a facade of rules and that is also expected from you. You are a Memb of

this august House. (*Interruptions*). He is saying he is on a point of order. You are so agitated that you are not listening to anybody.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: My eyes are open. I did not see him rise. (*Interruptions*). Don't try to laugh away.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Salve, are you on a point of order?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I am absolutely on a point of order. I am not initiating the discussion on the motion. I am on the very point of order which has been raised by Mr. Gurupadaswamy. Madam, all that I want to submit is.....(*Interruptions*). I refer to page 122 of 'Practice and Procedure of Parliament By Kaul and Shakdher'. I quote Madam. The distinguished authors say:.

> "The audit report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General stands automatically referred to the Committee on Public Accounts. This forms the basis of investigation by the Committee which submits its report thereon to Parliament."

(*Interruptions*). I am supporting him. Listen to me. Yesterday, therefore, when I said that the Leader of the Opposition made a very extraordinary gesture to the House...(*Interruptions*)...very extraordinary gesture because he offered to the House that he is agreeable to having the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General discussed in the House. (*Interruptions*). There is another rule which provides that the Chairman...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Quote that.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I am Coming to it. Will I quote according to our convenience or according to my view of presentation of the case? This was the offer which he made ardently. This distressed me immensely. I am anguished that the Comptroller and Auditor-General's report is being discussed in this House. It is contrary to a specific rule, rule 308 of the Lok Sabha. But why is it that we have had to do this? Why is it that I had to move the motion against my conscience? I know there has been no precedent. I have mentioned it yesterday. And we do not want this to happen. But there was something much larger at stake. And that stake was, are we going to be silent spectators when the Constitution is sought to be subverted here right, left and centre? We did not want that to happen. Therefore, we are forced to move the motion. This is No. 1. (*Interruptions*). In this House, Madam, we are bound by certain obligations of the Constitution. There are certain cardinal and sacrosanct Constitutional obligations on this House, and one of the most important obligation on this House is that even if it has a majorty, t cannot pass a vote of no-confidence on the Prime Minister. Can a minority ask the Prime Minisster to resign on the basis...(*Interruptions*)...a privilege which is not given to the majority. And by what process. Not by process of debate, not by process of reason but by...(*Interruptions*)...showing the worst kind of lawlessness and disobedience to the Chair, (*Interruptions*). Madam, they have talked of high traditions of democracy. It will not behove them to take thename of democracy. The first rule of democracy is dialogue and to talk and discuss a matter, to go by reason and rationality and not by showing lawlessness and not by disobedience to the Chair. That is the first rule of democracy. If they are keen about it, they must show obedience to what you have to say. They cannot go merrily the way they are going. Madam there is only one thing more I have to submit and I am done. If they honestly think...(*Interruptions*). The point of order is this. I am replying Mr. Gurupadaswamy. If they really think honestly and genuinely beliee,v

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

if their conscience ever can bear testimony to what they are demanding on the basis of the report...(*Interruptions*). But what they are demanding is that on the basis of the report the Prime Minister should resign. But let them have the courage to discuss the report. There is not even a comma or a full stop or a line in the report which warrants an inference of corruption, bribery or fraud on the part of the Government. It is only their own surmise, it is their own conjecture, it is entirely arbitrarily, is it without any basis; there is no material and they are proceeding on irrelevant material. All that I want to submit is they have gone bankrupt so far as ideas are concerned, they have no issues, they are totally bankrupt so far as issues are concerned. The only way they can go is by showing this kind of tamashas, their lawlessness and disobedience to you. I appeal to at least some of them who have been in Parliament...

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): * Can go on like this. It is * You should not allow this...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: This gentle man is talking like an* *...

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO: What?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: You look like an * Do you know what you are talking? I am appealing to people who have been in Parliament for so may days, for years and decades. At least have they ever seen a more disorderly behaviour? Have they ever seen a behaviour which is more reprehensible? Have they ever seen a demeanour which is more unworthy in Parliament? This is a House of Elders and the demeanour of the Opposition is entirely beneath the dignity. I, therefore, submit that we must go on with the disscussion.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO: Mr. Salve had no point of order. Why did you allow him?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Madam Deputy Chairman, Mr. Salve was allowed to raise a point of order, but he has not raised any point of order...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is for me to decide. Don't take upon yourself the responsibilities of the Chair. It is for me to decide which is a point of order and which is not. There are certain limits of liberty in the House...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: I have a right as a Member of this House to analyse another Member's speech or point of order....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; you are not analysing anything. Mr. Salve did not analyse anything. He put forth his own viewpoint. You can put forth your viewpoint. You are not here for analysis.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: While putting across my point of view I am entitled to analyse other Members' point of view...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): I am entitled to know whether it was a point of order or not.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It was for me to decide. He had his own point of view on this subject, I had allowed him and it has come on record.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: I have noted the message of your statement, that he has given point of view and not a point of order...(*Interruptions*) I have understood the message of your statement that he has given a point of view and not raised a point of order. Now, Madam Deputy

Chairman, I am on a point of order. I have seen the Order Paper. The Order Paper suggests that there will be a short-duration discussion on CAG's report laid before both Houses of Parliament yesterday about Defence Services (Army and Ordnance Factories). Certain paragraphs have also been mentioned. My point is, according to the Constitution, CAG is independent and the highest audit authority of the Government's financial activities and the CAG is directly reportable to the President. And accordingly the CAG submits his reports to the President of India and the President of India causes their being laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament. Mr. Salve has quoted from Kaul and Shakdher whereby he has established a case that as soon as as the CAG's report is tabled in Parliament, it automatically stands referred to PAC for further investigation if PAC finds it necessary.

It is not that the PAC always investigates all the points which are referred to by the CAG in his report. Mr. Shakdher is correct in saying that it stands automatically referred to it. Though Mr. Salve had promised that he would quote another rule whereby he would show that it entitles Parliament to discuss the CAG report to accept it or reject it, he has not done it... (*Interruptions*).....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Shall I show it now ?...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : There must be some purpose...(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I would show you now...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : You just listen to me. You have had your say....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Punjab) : You do not follow the rules of Parliament...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA (Rajasthan) : Madam, please protect us from these lectures from that side... (*Interruptions*)..Please protect us... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : I do not want to hear any effete music from that side... (*Interruptions*)... Anyhow, Madam, there must be some purpose for discussion. There must be some purpose for any discussion. Parliament is not for having a mere academic discussion. The CAG has got a watch-dog function; CAG's function is a watch-dog function. The CAG has done his job. While doing the job, the CAG does it under certain procedures under the law enacted for the purpose. There is an Act for the CAG called the Comptroller and Auditor-General (Powers, Functions and Conditions of Service) Act and there is a clear-cut provision under that Act whereby the CAG acts. The CAG, according to that Act, had examined certain purchases made by the Government, certain outgo of funds from the public exchequer and having interacted with the Government, the CAG had prepared a draft report. The draft report was sent to the Government. The Government reacted and the CAG interacted and then the CAG has come to certain conclusions. And, Madam, this is the CAG's decision, this is the CAG's conclusion. Now, what is to be done ? No discussion, but action. Action only, follow-up action. Follow-up action on the CAG's report. The CAG's report does not envisage as such any discussion; it only envisages follow-up action.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Yes, I am concluding. So, the CAG report now does not need any discussion;

[Seri Dipen Ghosh]

it only requires follow-up action. And, Madam, what can be the follow-up action on this report. There can be only one follow-up action on this report of the CAG. Because the CAG has indicted the Government on all points in the matter of the Bofors deal, only one follow-up action can be there...(*Interruptions*)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Only one follow-up action can be there and that is that this Government must go...(*Interruptions*)...tha t this Government must quit and this is the follow-up action. There cannot be any discussion. We are demanding this follow-up action only... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh) : Madam, ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Just a minute. It is not a Minister's statement that everybody should speak. I am giving my ruling... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : But you had promised me.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will give you. I am giving my ruling to him. I do not know what you are going to say. But I want to react to him only....(*Interruptions*) ...So, have patience,..(*Interruptions*)... Have patience. I only want to ask him : Does he want to discuss this or he does not want to discuss this...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : I do not want any discussion, but I want action... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Action is a separate thing. Do you want to discuss it or you do not want to discuss it ?...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : We want action and that action is the resignation by the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : My job in the House is to see whether a discussion should go or should not go. I am only asking you whether you want a discussion or you do not want a discussion...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : No discussion, but action, Prime Minister's resignation... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I do not have any authority to take any such action. I have authority only to allow or not to allow any discussion... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, please hear me ...(*Interruptions*) ...

3.00 P.M.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra) : Please give chance to one Member on each side.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : After Mr. Upendra, I will give you a chance.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, certain fundamental questions arise in this matter. You are creating a precedence by seeking to discuss the C.A.G. report. As has rightly been pointed out, there must be some purpose for having a discussion. Is the Parliament entitled to reject, approve or amend the C.A.G. report ? That is one question. We have nothing to do with it. We cannot do anything. He is a constitutional authority. Through the discussion you can neither reject it, nor approve

it nor amend it. Therefore, there is no question....

(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Salve, let him finish. Then I will give you a chance.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलूवालिया (बिहार) : यह क्या बदतमीजी है कि सत्य नारायण रेड्डी हमारे लीडर को धमकाते हैं ...(व्यवधान) ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The way they have been behaving with the Chair, how can you expect them to behave with your Leader ? He has been behaving like that with me also. Forget it. (*Interruptions*) Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. (*Interruptions*) Please sit down, Let him speak to me. Mr. Upendra, it is not proper to use bad words. If you want to say something, tell me and I will try to restrain him. Don't directly communicate with the Members. I will request you not to use bad words in future and now also. (*Interruptions*)

डा० अबरार अहमद खान (राजस्थान): इनको बोलने की तमीज सिखाइये । .. (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Abide by the ruling of the Chair. (*Interruptions*) Sit down. When the Chair requests, you should understand.

डा० अबरार अहमद खान : इनको तो पहले तमीज सिखाइये ! .. (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't argue with the Chair. Don't make me lose my temper. Please go out of the House. Mr. Abrar, please go out of the House. He has said he is not going to use abusive language. Please listen to him. I am requesting Mr. Upendra and all the Members not to use abusive language and not to take my patience too much for granted. I saw to it that Mr. Salve did not abuse anybody. He did not say anything. He called him * . I know Mr. Salve did not say anything against anybody.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Madam, if I used any unparliamentary word, you can expunge it. But if a Member can be called a CIA agent or something, ** is not such a serious word.

(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Why can't you have restraint ? We are discussing something serious. If you think it is very serious, if the Members of the Opposition think that it is a serious matter and the ruling party also thinks that it is a serious matter, then why can't you discuss it in a democratic way ?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : He is interrupting.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Doesn't matter. Many people have interrupted you from your own side also. This is not the way to abuse people.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO : Madam, he has used the word 'tamasha'....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I don't think 'tamasha' is an abuse, not to my knowledge. I am sorry. Perhaps, you do not know the Hindi language.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : ** is a commonly used word in Andhra Pradesh. (*Interruptions*)

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : My second point is that at the end of the discussion or during the discussion...*(Interruptions)*... During the course of a discussion, if it is allowed, the Government will have to clarify its position on a number of matters. The Government has already been given an opportunity by the CAG several times through correspondence, through evidence, etc., and the Government had already stated its view before the CAG. Will you give an opportunity again to the Government to rebut every point of the CAG in the House ? That means, there is no end to this. And today, if it is a question of majority and minority...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : It is the House which will...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : No. I am raising a fundamental question. If the Parliament or the House is entitled to discuss and give an opportunity to the Government again to re-open every issue on which the CAG has given his final findings, then where is the end to CAG's work ? Can the functioning of a Constitutional authority be hamstrung by this method ? That is the second point which I wanted to make. Mr. Salve raised the question whether a minority can demand, the resignation of the Government, and on that I will conclude. It is not a question of minority or majority. There may not be a sense of shame, but there is a sense of propriety. It is a question of democratic traditions. If it is only a question of majority and minority, so many Prime Ministers of Japan would not have resigned. *(Interruptions)* So many Prime Ministers of other countries would not have resigned. Here is a fit case where the Government has been fully indicated on the untruths told to the Parliament. Therefore, the only course, the honourable course open for this Government is to go five months ahead and save the nation. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Madam, I only want to point out...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Masodkar wants to say something first. *(Interruptions)* The demand of the House is that one person from each side should speak. I will allow everybody to speak.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : It is not a question of discussion.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let everybody speak on it.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : It is a question of point of order. One must rise on point of order. It is not a question of discussion. He did not rise on a point of order. Mr. Jaswant Singh rose on a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Dipen Ghosh, I told you that if anybody rises on a point of order, I will allow. Why don't you...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : He did not rise...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : How do you know ? I think, from tomorrow you come and sit over here in the Chair and you would know better. Yes, Mr. Masodkar.

SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR (Maharashtra) : I am only pointing out and I am not going to give a lecture or something on what Mr. Upendra is saying. The only thing is that he should refer to Article 151 of the Constitution.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Authority and scope.

SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR : That Article gives a full answer to what he is saying. Article 151 says that the President

shall cause a report to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament. (*Interruption*) Once a document is before us, we can discuss it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Exactly.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA (Nominated) : Madam Deputy Chairman...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Chairman is in full authority to allow discussion on any report which is laid on the Table of the House, and the Chairman has used his authority.

Yes, Mr. Madan Bhatia.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal) : Madam, you said that one Member from that side and one Member from this side will speak. How is it that you are calling second Member from that side ? (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam, you stand by your own words.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All right, let him speak first.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam Chairperson, I submit that we are living in a democratic system. The Parliament also functions according to certain rules that are written and that are unwritten and unwritten rules flow out of conventions and conventions are created by the august House (*Interruptions*). Madam, you cannot interfere and I must be allowed to speak. This House from the very day of its inception has created august conventions and august convention is a part of the rules and we cannot be allowed to violate that rule created by the House as a result of the convention. We have been speaking of democracy, Madam, but may I submit that brutal majority cannot be allowed to strike down an institution created by the Constitution to act as a safeguard against any possible disorder.

Madam Chairperson, the CAG is an institution created by the constitution to ensure that the Government and the administration function according to certain rules and regulations. Whenever the CAG makes an observation, that observation is a final observation.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : No, it is not final.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : We cannot be allowed, Madam Chairperson...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, it is not final.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : The observation of the CAG cannot be a matter of discussion in the House. If they were allowed to discuss the observations of the CAG then the next day there will be a demand to discuss the judgments of the Supreme Court, and Madam Chairperson... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Das Gupta, let me make a comment here. (*Interruptions*) There is a difference between a report and a judgment.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Let me submit that the point is that democracy does not function on the basis of majority or minority of this or that House. Democracy is a concept. It has its rules. It has its conventions. It has its safeguards. Therefore, if any person or set of persons are allowed to strike hard at a particular institution, then these institutions set up by the Constitution

[Shri Gurudas Das Gupta]

will be at loggerheads and if the organs of democracy are loggerheads then the conventions will not come to an end but democracy will come to an end. Therefore, Madam Chairperson, I warn the House and the Members of the House, let us not bring democracy to a peril. If you bring democracy to a peril, then it will have its logical end. I say this a mock is majority. This is a mock majority. Majority is outside the House and the majority outside the House will decide that what you are doing is not democratic but is absolutely authoritarian. Therefore, I object to the discussion of the CAG report in the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Das Gupta, when you spoke I reacted by saying that the Chairman is in his right to allow any report which is laid on the Table of the House to be discussed and he has used his right. (*Interruptions*). Please, just a minute, Please sit down. Have some patience. How much patience I show. Also when you talked about the judgment, a judgment of the Court is never laid on the Table of the House and there is a difference between a report and a judgment. This is a report only, not a judgment.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Absolutely technical point.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: I may respectfully submit that Parliament is the voice of the people of India. Those who are suggesting that the Comptroller and Auditor General is the supreme authority and its report cannot be discussed even by Parliament, are not only belittling the majesty of Parliament, they are a shame to the voice of the people of India. I want to draw their attention, they are so completely ignorant of the provisions of the Constitution to which they are trying to seek the reference and by which they have taken oath to abide by and I want to draw their attention to article 149 of the Constitution which says :

> "The Comptroller and Auditor-General shall perform such duties and exercise such powers in relation to the accounts of the Union and of they States and of any other authority....as may be prescribed by or under any law made by Parliament....."

Whatever the duties which are conferred on the CAG whatever the powers which he may exercise, are derived by the law made by Parliament of India and his duties and powers are subjet to the scrutiny by the Parliament of India. The hon. Member referred to the High Court Judges and the Supreme Court Judges. There is a special article 121 of the Constitution which in turn says that the conduct of the Supreme Court Judge or the conduct of the High Court Judge shall not be discussed in Parliament. Parliament in its wisdom has not made any provision in the Constitution that the conduct of the Comptroller and Auditor General or his report or the exercise of his powers and duties shall not be subject to scrutiny by Parliament of India, because Parliament of India is supreme. This is the voice of the people of India. People contribute from their own pockets, from their own blood and sweat to run the machinery and the mechanism of democracy in this country and if there is any watchdog created under the Constitution to go into the proper user of that expenditure, the powers and the duties have to be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the law made by Parliament and Parliament has been made the supreme authority over the Comptroller and Auditor General by virtue of article 151 which inturn Says Every : report of the Comptroller and Auditor General shall be laid before each House of

Parliament. It is not for the purpose of decoration of the walls of Parliament. It is meant only for the purpose of discussion by the hon. members of Parliament, because Parliament's voice is supreme and majestic and they are a shame to the voice of democracy and they are a shame to the voice of the people of India for scuttling the majority of Parliament by saying that this report cannot be discussed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Advani, is Mr. Jaswant Singh speaking on your behalf? Are you not speaking on it?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Madhya Pradesh) : He is on a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Then let him speak Everybody has a point of order and disorder.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan) : I am on a point of order. And in the process of making my submission. I shall be referring to the intervention made by the hon. Deputy Leader of the Congress Party. I shall, of course, refer to the intervention that he made but it shall be my endeavour to not follow his example. I shall also of course refer to what justice Masodkar said and to my esteemed colleague, Mr. Bhatia as well. The Deputy Leader of the ruling party, esteemed Mr. Salve, referred to Kaul and Shakdher, this very great book he said quoting page 122 thereof. I would like to remind him that page 122 matter really starts from page 121. Justice Masodkar spoke of article 151. My esteemed colleague, Mr. Bhatia, referred to article 149. I would not take the time of the House by reading out articles 149 and 151. Both of them, of course, quoted the articles very correctly.

In regard to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, as a child of the Constitution, this is what 'Kaul and Shankdher' says. This is on page 120, Chapter IX. I am sure, my esteemed colleague and the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, Mr. Salve, is aware of it. It says : "The Comptroller and Auditor-General is not an officer of Parliament. He is an independent constitutional authority, not directly answerable to the House, but represented there only through a Minister." Thereafter, an example is given. "On March 17, 1960, a member suggested that a letter received by the Speaker from the Comptroller and Auditor-General in connection with certain remakrs made by the Defence Minister—see the irony of it and the exactitude of the example—about the Auditor-General might be laid on the Table. The speaker in this connection remarked : 'The Auditor-General is not an Officer of this House. He is an Officer under the President. Under the Constitution, he is bound to send a report to the President and he (the President) causes it to be laid on the Table of the House through a Minister. The Comptroller and Auditor-General is appointed by the President by Warrant under his hand and seal and cannot be removed from his office except by an order of the President passed after an address to each House of Parliament in the prescribed manner."

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We are not discussing his impeachment. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh) : He is discussing whether the Comptroller and Auditor-General is answerable to Parliament or not. Please listen to him. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If we are to go on like this, we may have to sit till twelve in the night.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA It does not matter. (*Interruptions*)

[Prof. C. Lahshmanna]

He is quoting from the Bible in regard to Parliamentary democracy.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Reference was made to articles 149 and 151. Very briefly, without taking the time of the House, I would say that article 149 relates to the duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. Article 151, as has been pointed out quite rightly, says that the audit reports shall be submitted to the President who shall cause them to be laid before Parliament. What happens thereafter ? The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General are treated in accordance with certain—not just conventions—rules. 'Kaul and Shakdher' goes into great detail to explain as to what happens to the reports. "The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General relating to the accounts of the Union are submitted to the President who causes them to be laid before Parliament." Similarly, in the case of the States. It is further said : "The audit reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General stand automatically referred to the Committee on Public Accounts. These form the basis of investigation by the Committee which then submits its reports thereon to Parliament."

Madam, What we are envisaging today and what is indeed being suggested by the treasury benches is that we should short circuit all this. This is a very dangerous suggestion.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Please read the next paragraph also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am coming to it. I would entreat my esteemed colleague. He has said that Parliament is, indeed, in a position to reject the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. I would submit, in all humility. In the heat of the moment, inebriated by the fumes of office, he might well say that we should reject all what the Comptroller and Auditor-General, in pain, in anguish, in duty has expressed. You might fault his judgment. You can say that his deductions are in error. But you cannot doubt his *bona fides*. You cannot doubt his motivations.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : No, I am not saying that. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADAN BHATIA : Madam, he has conceded that it can be discussed. That may be recorded. He has conceded that there can be a discussion.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Madam, I want to make one point clear and dispel completely the doubt from the mind of my estimated friend Jaswant Singh. I never said that we are going to impute any motives to the Comptroller and Auditor General, not for a moment. All that I want to submit is, I have here the book, the Constitutional Law of India, in which size, scope and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General under the duties, powers and conditions of service have been enumerated and in terms of that it is clearly laid down what his authrotity and power and all that are. I want to submit, if it can go to PAC why can't we discuss it ? What is PAC ? It is a mini parliament and if it can go to PAC, can we not discuss it ? The only thing is, by convention we do not discuss it.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : PAC never sits in judgment over the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : I have been in PAC for a long time. What PAC will examine are the paras. They will examine the paras. They will call the Government officials and it is open to the PAC to say that they do not agree with the findings. Madam, I want to submit that it is

a completely wrong, erroneous notion of the Leader of the Opposition to say that what he has given are findings. The Comptroller and Auditor General can never give his findings. He can only enumerate his objections and report the same. And if the PAC can decide, we can also decide, there is no question about it.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : PAC does not sit in judgement over the report of the CAG.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : PAC does not sit in judgement. It can only pick up the paras and take action.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : PAC may not accept the explanations of the Government. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Madam, I yieleded with due deference to the deputy leader of the ruling party in the expectation that there may be a substantial point of parliamentary procedure or law of which I am unaware, but I must express my disappointment because what is being pointed out to us is that if the CAG's report can go to PAC and as the PAC is a Committee of Parliament, therefore, his point is that by inference the Parliament can discuss it. It cannot because as Kaul and Shakdher categorically says : "Though the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General are brief, they make a whole year's work of the entire Department available to the Committee. So far as the technical examination of the expenditure incurred by a Government Department is concerned, the Audit Department delves deeply and brings to bear upon such examination its expert knowledge and experience. The Committee on Public Accounts then applied its mind from the layman's point of view." So, what the Comptroller and Auditor-General does is to give findings. What the Public Accounts Committee thereafter does or is entitled to do is to examine those findings from the point of view of a larger public interest, from the point of view of considering as indeed Kaul and Shakdher puts it, from the 'layman's point of view'. The Comptroller and Auditor-General in India assists the Public Accounts Committee, he detects points in the accounts and presents them with such information concerning them as he has obtained and leaves the Committee to pursue them further, consider them and report them. (*Inerruptions*). Madam, even further, it is said, "Any note or memorandum asked for by the Committee is invariably sent by the concerned Ministry first to the Comptroller and Auditor General." Please note the vital importance of this functioning of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. Comptroller and Auditor General, as I started by saying, is not a servant of the Parliament. Even if the Committee on Public Accounts wanted an exaplanation from a particular Minister or Ministry, it would address that explanation, but the reply of the Ministry would have to be routed through the Comprtorller and Auditor General.

I could go endlessly on this, Madam. The submission that we wish to make indeed is that the hon. Deputy Leader of the House and some others chose this opportunity to make political speeches out of what is essentially a very important question of Constitution, of functioning of our Parliament, indeed of parliamentary propriety. I said I would attempt not to follow the example set by the Deputy Leader of the ruling party. But I cannot refrain from making one or two other submissions.

The Comptroller and Auditor General is one of the institutions which are like pillars of the Republic. You should not destroy

[Shri Jaswant Singh]

it because it is temporarily inconvenient for you what the Comptroller and Auditor General has already found. The Deputy Leader of the ruling party said, no corruption has been proved, that no finger has been pointed at any one. If after what the Comptroller and Auditor General has said categorically, having given a chance to the Government to expalin whatever they had to say, the Deputy Leader of the House says that no impropriety has been committed in this scandal, which is the Bofors scandal, then I am appalled at the argument, the tenuousness of the argument...

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Nay, the shamelessness of it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Shamelessness for whom ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : On top of that, they denigrate the Comptroller and Auditor General publicly, attacking the institution.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : We have not denigrated. They have denigrated. I am entitled to my own interpretation. What is shame about it ? Madam, they have read the report and interpreted it in a particular way. Are we not entitled to....

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : "Tendentious" is the word used publicly by a member of the ruling party.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Madam I maintain, not a word....All that has been pointed out are certain procedural irregularities, technical irregularities, administrative irregularities. There is no accusation about corruption. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If the hon. Members are not interested. Just a minute. If you do not want to speak, if you do not want to discuss the report, then we adjourn the House till 4.30 P.M.

The House then adjourned at thirty-four minutes past three of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty-minutes past four of the clock, **The Deputy Chairman** in the Chair.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : When we met last...

THE DEPTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Dipen Ghosh has a point. Let him speak. He has got a bad throat also.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : I have also got a bad throat, but without shouting. He has a bad throat after shouting....(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Madam, when Mr. N.K.P. Salve was making his point, he used certain abusive words towards a very senior Member of my party, Mr. Hanumantha Rao. He used the words twice attributing to Mr. Hanumantha Rao that he is a*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't repeat it. Don't repeat unparliamentary words.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : I think it should be expunged from the record and, also, Mr. Salve should express his apology to Mr. Hanumantha Rao...(*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I assure the House that any unparliamentary or derogatory words used by anybody in the House will not go on the record—whether it is by Mr. Salve or somebody else.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH (Bihar) : What about expungtion ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It will not come on the record. It is expunged.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Okay.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now we go back to the Short Duration Discussion.....(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Point of order. ..(*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Out of that only. Unless and until we take up the Short Duration Discussion, we cannot have points of order because there is no other thing for points of order.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : There is a point of order.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : I am on a point of order.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I am also on a point of order.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : This is our turn.

..(*Interruptions*)....

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Since morning I was waiting.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Since morning he was waiting. Allow him...

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Yes, I will allow him, but after Mr. Jaswant Singh finished, it is our turn. Anyway, I don't mind.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There should be give and take.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Madam Deputy Chairman, on the basis of the strength of evidence which has been produced by my honourable colleague, Mr. Jaswant Singh, there is no reason for a short Duration Discussion. But, before going further into that I would like to raise one or two other points with regard to this. Madam, it is very unfortunate...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Prof. Lakshmanna, just a minute. You are speaking on what?

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : On the same, on the points of order which have been raised.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Arising out of what?

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Arising out of the listed item.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Short Duration Discussion in the name of Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Mr. L.K. Advani, Mr. Salve and so on—whether it should be discussed or not? This is the only point of order.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : On that only.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay, speak.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Not only will a discussion in this House go against the spirit of the Constitution as has been made abundantly clear by my honourable colleague, Mr. Jaswant Singh, It also raises some difficulties. The report was placed on the Tables of the Houses yesterday and day before yesterday.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yesterday.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I said "Tables of the Houses."

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You talk about our House.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Anyway, yesterday. But what is intriguing is that something was written about the CAG even a few days before, almost a week before.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Where?

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : In the newspapers.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please discuss what is happening.. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I am raising a point. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : One minute. Let us confine to..

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I am using that only to strengthen my argument that there is no case for a discussion of the Report, because it will be unconstitutional. I was saying that even before the Report was placed on the Table of this House, an hon. Member of this House thought it fit to write something on the CAG Report. Therefore, I don't want this House to become a party of the nature of this thing which goes against the spirit of the Constitution and against the Constitutional body. In the fitness of things I would again urge that we should accept what has been cited. In fact, what Justice Masodkar and Mr. Bhatia cited on Articles 141 and 151. It only goes to prove all this. They are not able to establish that on the basis of those two Articles in the Constitution there could be a discussion. On the other hand they strengthen the argument that there may not be a discussion on this. At best it can be taken note of by the PAC, because it already becomes property of the Public Accounts Committee and it can be done there.

My second point is that the Comptroller and Auditor General is an Office which is to assist. When the Comptroller and Auditor General's Office assists and subsequently arrives at a findings. this can be discussed. And the overview about which the Comptroller and Auditor General in his Report has mentioned, abundantly proves that there has been this discussion also. And in spite of that, if there is a finding, that finding cannot be questioned. On the other hand, on the basis of the finding there can be further grilling of the Ministry as to how they had come to certain conclusions in spite of the fact that the evidence that is available goes against it. Therefore, if an occasion is taken here to discuss that, we would be preventing a body of our own viz. the Public Accounts Committee from doing its duty, which can alone have an opportunity of examining the various bodies the Secretaries and others, who are connected with that. That cannot be done here because they have no place to justify themselves and give their arguments etc. Therefore, we cannot, by discussing it in this House, make it possible to have a thorough examination of the Ministry, which has been indicated irrefutably and irrevocably by the CAG. On the other hand, if there is a discussion, it may give rise to a scope for talking in generality, in talking in such a way that the whole thing may be sidestepped. Further, when the Parliament has discussed it, the PAC may refrain from taking up for consideration and examination the working of the Defence Minister with regard to these points. Therefore, I submit to you with all the humality at my command that we should not allow ourselves to create a precedent which was not there to go against the spirit of the Constitution, which has been amply demonstrated and then become in the process an instrument of stifling the truth, which has been irrefutably and irrevocably stated by the CAG in its

findings. In view of all this, it is my contention that there cannot be a discussion.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Mr. Bhandare. You want me to give my ruling at the end of it?

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : No. I want to raise a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : O.K. Mr. Bhandare.

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : यह ठीक है, एक उधर से और एक इधर से।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : One this side and one that side. I better write down the names.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Madam, I am extremely grateful to you for...

SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH : Separate ruling should be given on separate points of order.

उपसभापति : राम अवधेश जी, मैं आपके साथ बिल्कुल सहमत हूं। अगर सब मेंबर अलग-अलग बात करें तो अलग रूलिंग दूं। उधर के मेम्बर एक बात कह रहे हैं कि रिपोर्ट डिसकस नहीं हो सकती, इधर के कह रहे हैं कि डिसकस हो सकती है तो मैं बाद में ही रूलिंग दे दूंगी।

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Madam, I am extremely grateful to you giving me this opportunity to raise what I consider is a very serious point of order. I think in my memory as a Member of Parliament the fiercest debate on any issue if there has been, it has been on the issue of Bofors.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Why? Reflect on that point.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : My hon. friend, Mr. Jaswant Singh will agree with me that there was no issue other than the Bofors issue which lifted them up into the sky later only to see that they have fallen down....(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: That is what you thought before the debate had started.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : If one has to have proof of this it could be seen as to what happened in this House yesterday.

Now, when I rise today, I don't rise as a Member of the Congress party. That is incidental. But I rise here principally as a Member of Parliament and as my friend, Mr. Bhatia has said we reflect ...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Is he on a point of order or giving a lecture?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : On a point of giving lecture.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : We reflect the urges and aspirations of the people and on the day we stopped debating those urges and aspirations of the people...

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : यह पाइंट आफ आर्डर तो नहीं है।

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : I have told the Deputy Chairman to give you separate time for your point of order. The day we stopped debating and discussing what people of the country want us to discuss,

[Shri M. C. Bhandare]

I think, that will not only be a diminution and a considerable lowering of the status of the Parliament but it would be a severe blow to democracy itself. I felt very sorry and I have always held the view... (*Interruptions*)....

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : आप लोग हाउस का स्टैंडर्ड बिगाड़ रहे हैं । सरकार का स्टैंडर्ड इतना बिगड़ गया है कि उसे इस्तीफा दे देना चाहिए था, और कोई सरकार होती तो अब तक इस्तीफा दे देती ।

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Ram Awadheshji, I have got great regard for you. But if you continue like this, I request you to keep quiet... (*Interruptions*).. You name him. Every day he is doing it.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : He is telling you : "Name him". What does it mean? Is he giving order to you?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am going to name him to speak but not to go out.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANRAKANT BHANDARE : So when I found that this report had come and according to the opposition it had said so many things against the Government I thought that the Opposition would be wise, sagacious enough to take this opportunity to tell the people, how wrong, how inefficient our Government has been ...(*Interruptions*)... but what I find is that like me they also know the truth and they are not prepared to discuss the issue at all, instead of clamouring for a debate and a discussion on this very vital issue... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : May I tell my friend? We are not shying away from the debate. We do not want a false debate. We want a meaningfu and purposeful debate.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : I am coming to that.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : You name your terms for a purposeful and meaningful debate and we will abide by it. Let us have it. I accept your challenge. But let us have a debate on the report... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Mr. Bhandare, we want action on the CAG report but not discussion on it.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA : Madam, one Member says, findings can be discussed. The other Member says, we should have a meaningful debate and the third Member stands up and says, we only want action. Let them first decide among themselves what they want. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Madam, he is a Leader of the Opposition. He is not an ordinary Member. I want him to stand by his word. Let him enumerate terms. Let him enumerate these terms for making it meaningful and purposeful... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : After there is an indictment of any person in high office, a meaningful action...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : There is no indictment.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Let the Prime Minister resign. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : A meaningful debate means what action we are going to take. That is to be decided. (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please have order. When Prof. Lakshmanna was speaking, everybody was quiet. Let him make his point....(*Interruptions*)... If you want to make any other point, you can make it. But let him speak.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : We want action.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You can take action wherever you like. We only have discussion in this House, no action.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Action means resignation of the Prime Minister.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Anyway, Mr. Advani's name is also listed there. Mr. Advani's name is also listed with one of the persons. He might say something on this. Why are you speaking on his behalf?

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : I am coming to that. So, I found instead of being eager, energetic and enthusiastic, they are extremely nervous, totally shaken... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Who?

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : All of you...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Your faces indicate who is shaken.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : And they lost their balance and for the first time I found that even the leaders were in the well. (*Interruptions*)...

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : For the first time, the Prime Minister has been indicated.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Now, let me talk as a parliamentarian. (*Interruption*)...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Till now, in what capacity you were speaking?

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : For the first time, I found my friend, Mr. Upendra, jumping like that boy in the box. I do not know why. I have never seen him like this. Othersise, I admire his restraint and dignity. But today he is nervous. (*Interruptions*)... This raises very very serious points and I want to raise them. For the first time, in the history of Parliament and there is no precedent for it... (*Interruptions*)... I warn my friend, Dr. G. Vijaya Mohan Reddy, that his interruptions will only... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHIARMAN : Dr. Reddy, I request you very humbly not to make comments. Just a minute, Mr. Bhandare. Let me tell the House that if you all think that it is a very serious report, then I think, we should discuss it in a serious manner. Why do we make comments? (*Interruptions*)... I told you, Mr. Dipen Ghosh, the job of Parliament is of discussion and not action. When you constitute a Parliament somewhere in this world, then you make it an action-oriented Parliament... (*Interruption*)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : We want resignation of the Prime Minister and nothing else. (*Interruptions*)...We want resignation. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Madam, they are totally nervous.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Madam it is a matter of great regret that they have an open mouth but a

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

closed mind on the report. I wish their mind was as much open as their mouth so far as this report was concerned. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : What is he saying? Is he an advocate of the Prime Minister or the Defence Minister to say whether he is going to resign or not? (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him speak what he wants.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : He has already denigrated the CAG by going to the press and saying that the CAG's report is perverse. (*Interruptions*). You have already denigrated. You have no face. You have already denigrated the CAG. (*Interruptions*). In your press statement you have said that the CAG report is a preverse report. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : He will say what he wants to. You are not going to tell him what he has to say.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Madam, I want Mr. Dipen Ghosh's words that in my article I have said that it is a perverse report to be recorded. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Before it was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha, day before yesterday, in the evening, Mr. Bhandare... (*Interruptions*) . . . issued a press statement stating that the CAG report is perverse. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Anything which is being spoken without my permission will not go on record. (*Interruptions*). Now the House is adjourned till 5.30 P.M.

The House then adjourned at fifty-three minutes past four of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty minutes past five of the clock, The Deputy Charirman in the Chair.

ALLOCATION OF TIME FOR GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER BUSINESS

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held today, the 20th July 1989 allotted time for Government Legislative and other Business as follows :

(*Interruptions*)

Let me read out the allocation of time. Only what I read out will go on record, nothing else.

Business	Time Allotted
1. Further discussion on the 35th, 36th and 37th Reports of the Union Public Service Commission.	1 hr 30 mts (in addition to the time already taken)
2. Discussion on the situation arising out of implementation of Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement signed on July 29, 1987.	4 hrs
3. Consideration and passing/return of the the following Bills:	
(i) The Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and conditions of Service) Bill, 1988.	2 hrs
(ii) The Hire-Purchase (Amendment) Bill, 1989.	2 hrs
(iii) The General Insurance Business (nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1989, as passed by the Lok Sabha.	2 hrs
(iv) The Delhi Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1989, as passed by the Lok Sabha .	2 hrs

	Time allotted
(v) The Small Industries Development Bank of India Bill, 1989, as passed by the Lok Sabha.	3 hrs
(vi) The Wealth (Inheritance) Duty Bill, 1989, as passed by the Lok Sabha	3 hrs
(vii) The Punjab Appropriation Bill, 1989, as passed by the Lok Sabha.	3 hrs

The Committee also recommended that the House should sit up to 6 p.m. daily and beyond 6 p.m. as and when necessary for the transaction of Government Legislative and other Business. (*Interruptions*)

I will adjourn the House and leave my *gaddhi* at least.... (*Interruptions*).... Please go back and sit down in your places. Before anybody leaves his *gaddhi*, you ensure yours...(*Interruptions*)... Just a minute...(*Interruptions*)... I am very sorry...(*Interruptions*) ...Just a minute. I want to adjourn the House. But I want to say that you should go back to your seats and be in your seats. If I do not adjourn the House at 6 o'clock, you may have to speak like this...(*Interruptions*)... I will adjourn the House. Please go back...(*Interruptions*)... Please go back...(*Interruptions*)... It does not look nice...(*Interruptions*)... It is not becoming of a senior Member to behave like this ...(*Interruptions*)... Please go back...(*Interruptions*)... Mr. Sinha, go back to your seat. I will adjourn the House. I will adjourn the House if you go back. Everybody should go back to his seat and then I will adjourn the House....(*Interruptions*)....Please go back. It is very unfortunate... (*Interruptions*)... It is very very unfortunate. When I was only reading out the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee, you should have allowed me to read. I am very much pained that you did not allow me and that You have not bothered about the discussions or about the decorum of the House. You did not want the Business Advisory Committee's decisions to be read out. I am very much pained today really. It is all right that you want to make a political point. But when I was only reading out the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee, you did not want even to listen to it at all....(*Interruptions*).... I think you have done enough, you have talked about it enough. But the point is that the business of the House will go on...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka) : Madam, Deputy Chairman... (*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : Madam, Mr. Murlidhar Bhandare was on his legs earlier...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam Deputy Chairman,....(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. M. JACOB : Mr. Bhandare was on his point of order earlier... (*Interruptions*)... He should be allowed... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Just a minute. I am really very much pained. It is such a shame that everybody is just saying without listening to what I am saying .... (*Interruptions*).... Please sit down, all of you... (*Interruptions*)... All of you, go back to your seats...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Madam Deputy Chairman....(*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me hear Mr. Gurupadaswamy... (*Interruptions*)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : You cannot ask Mr. Bhandare to speak... (*Interruptions*)....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You cannot challange me. I can ask Mr. Bhandare to speak. You cannot challange me. You don't dare... (*Interruptions*)...

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : Mr. Bhandare was on a point of order and he should be allowed... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bhandare has been allowed. But I have allowed Mr. Gurupadaswamy to speak. Let him speak first. Let him speak first and then Mr. Bhandare...(*Interruptions*)...

I hate to argue with the Members. Would you like me to tell you what you have been doing in the House? Would you like me you to show the record? (*Interruptions*) Go back to your seats. It is not proper to speak when some body else is speaking. (*Interruptions*) It is in absolute order. Just listen to me. The opposition Members boycotted the Business Advisory Committee meeting yesterday and the Chairman was kind enough to keep it today. You people again boycotted it. Now the business Advisory Committee cannot keep on waiting for the hon. Members. (*Interruptions*) As I had adjourned the House before that, I could not announce it.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhara Pradesh) : You should have taken leave of the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : will tell you how it was.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal) : You have not taken leave of the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You are mistaken. Please go back and read the rules.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Bihar) : It had to be announced before you adjourned the House before 5 o'clock.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If you want me to explain, I am prepared to explain to you. The Business Advisory Committee decides it and not you.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : That decision of the Business Advisory Committee has to be announced before 5 o'clock. It should have been announced before 5 o'clock. The House cannot be in order after 5 o'clock.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Even the Chairman does not have the authority to make it in order after 5 o'clock.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : You have not taken leave of the House. You have not taken the House into confidence. After 5 o'clock, it is all illegal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. M. JACOB : They cannot question the decision of the Chairman and the Business Advisory Committee.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You cannot question the decision of the Chairman. Please read the rule book. You cannot just talk anything. It is bad enough that you are coming to the well which is not proprer. Now you are questioning the decision of the Chairman and the busines Advisory Committee.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Nothing can go on record. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : Coming to the well is not proper, but taking bribe is proper.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am only concerned with the House and not with anything which is happening outside these four walls.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : We are concerned with everything that happens outside these four walls. Madam, nothing can be allowed to go on record in this session of the House because the House is not legally in order. It is not a matter of opinion any more.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRI HNA (Andhra Pradesh) : As a matter of fact, the House is not in session legally.
(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is very unfortunate that the Members do not realise that it is not necessary for the Chairman to sit till 5 o'clock or 6 o'clock or 7 o'clock. As long as I am in the Chair and the quorum is there, the House is in absolute order. (*Interruptions*) You can go and complain to the Chairman about it. (*Interruption*)

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra) : Madam, as I was submitting before you adjourned the House earlier, the nevousness.. (*Interruptions*).... of the Opposition....(*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bhandare, if you have made your point, please sit down. Have you made your point? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : No, Madam. It will reserve it for a better occasion. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : As the Members are not interested in doing proper business, I will adjourn the House till 11 o'clock tomorrow.

The House then adjourned at forty-eight minutes past five of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 21st July, 1989.